

Exchanging Ideas on Europe

Energising Europe: Climate Change, Energy Security & Europe's Next Big Project

London, 16-17 May 2008

At a time when concerns regarding climate change and energy security are at the top of the international agenda, UACES gathered over one hundred international experts from industry, academia and the public sector in London for a two-day conference to reflect on the European Union's policies on climate change and energy security. The Department for Business, Enterprise & Regulatory Reform (BERR) was a fitting venue to exchange ideas on the key strategic challenges, commitments and responsibilities facing the Union and its Member States.

Sir Stephen Wall and Alex Warleigh-Lack welcomed participants on behalf of UACES while the Director of European Energy, Tim Abraham, reflected on the timely nature of the event on behalf of BERR. The first panel focused on the EU's role in international politics of climate change and energy policy from three distinctive perspectives: Pamela Barnes discussed the gradual rise of energy security to the top of the European agenda and persuasively argued that as the EURATOM Treaty has not yet expired it may be the most suitable framework for the energy acquis. Jason Anderson from the Institute for European Environmental Policy reflected on the challenge of European climate leadership and the disparity



Mikael Karlsson, Sue Harrison, Catherine Wadhams and Nieves Pérez-Solórzano Borragán

between the EU's ability to drive international negotiations (as in the context of the Kyoto Protocol) and diverging Member State action. In his view, the EU's international leadership in climate change needs meaningful US involvement, a prospect that might be more attainable if Senator Obama becomes the next US president. Drawing on her own experience in corporate affairs at Royal Dutch Shell plc, Roxanne Decyk identified security of demand and

The Irish Referendum



"It is pretty hard to go from star pupil to hoodied bad boy in the space of one referendum." UACES Hon. President Sir Stephen Wall examines the outcome of the Irish referendum on page 12. To secure popular support for the European Union, Sir Stephen argues that *"What we should do is deliver on our policy agenda, encompassing energy security, climate change and external action."*

security of supply as the principles the EU should commit to in order to ensure a leading international role. A reflection on the EU's acquis on climate change was the focus of the second and final panel of the day. Sir Ken Collins provided a robust and forthright assessment of the EU's ability to deliver its climate change commitments while leading the international agenda. Artur Runge-Metzger focused on the European Commission's energy-climate package, expanding his analysis on the Emission Trading Scheme (ETS), Member States' commitment to reduce greenhouse-gas emissions and the directives on renewable energy sources and on carbon dioxide capture and storage respectively. The panel ended with Sebastian Oberthür's account of the origins and evolution of the EU's policy on climate change.

The second day began with an analysis of the EU's energy policy. Catherine Waddams presented evidence from Great Britain and the Nordic countries that showed how a competitive and active market enhances consumer choice. Mikael Karlsson followed by outlining the civil society agenda and the challenges derived from streamlining energy efficiency, consumer demand and environmental concerns. Through her experience as Head of European Energy Markets in BERR, Sue Harrison reflected on the implementation of EU energy legislation by Member States while observing that the diverging national philosophies on the energy sector affect the cohesiveness of the EU's energy policy. Juho Lipponen of Eurelectric convincingly argued that the main challenge to meet the 2020 targets on energy efficiency is the absence of a clear hierarchy between them. The progress in mainstreaming environmental and energy policies was the focus of the second panel. Andrew Jordan was extremely persuasive in arguing that the absence of a central co-ordinated core, a dispersed political leadership, unequally shared competences, a half-full toolbox of policy instruments and the nature of multi-level governance explain why the EU struggles to mainstream environment and energy policies. Jeremy Nicholson discussed the array of challenges faced by the wide and diverse range of energy consumers. Erich Scherer

Cont'd on page 3

Chair's Column

On page 2 Alex Warleigh-Lack thanks outgoing UACES Committee members, and on page 6 we welcome new Committee nominations and a new member of staff.

Publications

See details of the new title in the Routledge-UACES Book Series, the JCMS Annual Review of the EU 2007 and Members' publications on page 10.

Money, Money, Money

See page 13 for calls for funding and Scholarships, plus another new Section of UACES News: "The Visitors" on page 14.



Alex Warleigh-Lack

Welcome to the first UACES News of academic year 2008-9. As I write, conference season approaches, and the Edinburgh event is set to be the largest EU studies conference ever in the UK. This is a clear sign of UACES' continuing ability to set new standards, and is extremely encouraging.

The last few months have been busy at UACES, but in some ways on a more subterranean level than normal. I recently attended a meeting of ECSA-Europe, the network which brings together all the chairs of organisations such as

UACES across the continent. This was a helpful meeting which revealed just what is being done in and for EU studies across the continent, and several development ideas were identified at the meeting. From 2010, the Commission will no longer be involved in supporting either ECSA-Europe or its global equivalent ECSA-World administratively. There will thus be significant changes in the ways the global EU studies community is organised in the next two years, and I look forward to playing a part in this transformation.

In terms of UACES' own work, it is right to mention three developments here: one past, one present, one future. Who said UACES couldn't do classic girl groups? The past event was the Energising Europe conference held at BERR in May. This was a roaring success, bringing together an extremely potent mix of policy-makers from both sides of the Atlantic, the public, private and voluntary sectors, and academics from the social and environmental sciences. The debates were fascinating, and the break-out

The Energising Europe conference was a roaring success

sessions served to generate ideas for policy change. For more on this event, see the report elsewhere in this edition of UACES News, and also, of course, the web-site, where papers and break-out session conclusions are to be found.

The present is the annual change in Committee membership, supplemented this year by an addition to the office staff. I'm delighted to report that we have appointed Ms Yolana Pringle to be our new Publicity and Administrative Officer. She joins us with an impressive background in academic studies, publishing and the voluntary sector, and all of the UACES team look forward to working with her. In terms of the Committee, we say good-bye to many people: David Howarth, Chad Damro and Paul Statham have all devoted their time to UACES, and I would like to thank them on UACES' behalf. David Phinnemore leaves the Committee after many, many years, including four years as Treasurer: UACES owes him an enormous amount, and I would like to place on record my personal thanks to him for his selfless contribution to the Association. Finally, Nieves Pérez-Solórzano Borragán steps down as Secretary. Nieves has played a key role in the Association over the last three years, and first joined the Committee five years ago, and I would like to thank her too for all her work and many positive contributions to UACES. Muchas gracias, Nieves.

The 'future' aspect partly concerns new arrivals on the Committee: Kenneth Armstrong and Judith Clifton have both been elected for three years, and Dermot Hodson has been elected for a two-year term. I look forward to continuing to work with them. They will be joined on the Committee by Lorna Ryan, Uwe

Wunderlich and Albrecht Sonntag, the latter as representative of our hosts for the 2009 conference in Angers, Loire Valley. I am sure they will all make an excellent contribution to UACES, particularly regarding our interdisciplinary and international outreach. The other 'future' issue is a significant development: UACES has recently sent out a call to tender for publishing rights for a new journal, aimed primarily at the teaching and practitioner aspects of EU studies. As this process continues, I will keep you informed, and hope to report back on a completed negotiation process by the end of my time in the Chair. Enjoy Edinburgh! Best wishes

Alex Warleigh-Lack
Brunel University



EXCHANGING IDEAS ON EUROPE 2009

Views from France, Views Beyond the Mainstream

Angers, Loire Valley, France
3-5 September 2009

ESSCA (L'École Supérieure des Sciences Commerciales d'Angers) will host this 39th Annual and 14th Research Conference in the beautiful Loire Valley.



This event is an opportunity to present your research and to interact with an international audience from a broad range of European-related disciplines. The Call for panels and papers is now available: *deadline 23 January 2009*.

Contact: www.uaces.org/Loire.htm

Proposal to host a UACES Sponsored Event

The next **deadline** for UACES Members planning to submit a proposal for UACES funding to help support an event is **Friday 3 October**.

Please see www.uaces.org/funding.htm for further details. Once new events are agreed (three times per year) details are posted on the UACES events calendar at www.uaces.org/calendar.htm.

Energising Europe Conference - Cont'd from page 1

illustrated the impact of the Renewable Energy Directive on the UK's renewable energy strategy. He assessed the British contribution and support leading up to the Commission's proposal and the UK's role in the ongoing negotiations, while providing conclusive evidence of the change in the government's work on renewables as result of the process.

The first panel of the afternoon was very different from the previous four. It was structured along four parallel sessions debating four inter-related questions pertaining to EU action on climate change and energy security, namely: who should be primarily responsible for combating climate change; which policy instruments are best suited to combating climate change and securing energy supply; how can the EU secure future energy supply given current geo-political realities; and what role should there be for alternative energy sources and technological innovation? The parallel sessions facilitated more focused debates and reflections on a selection of empirically-rich and theoretically-driven research papers. They also provided a forum for researchers to exchange ideas on their most recent work.



Sir Stephen Wall, Antony Froggatt, David Warrilow and Jean Lambert MEP

The conference ended with a lively roundtable discussion on the future agenda for climate change and energy security in Europe. David Warrilow from the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) provided a somewhat pessimistic outlook given the difficulties in securing an agreement on climate change from important actors such as China, India or the US. Jean Lambert MEP called for a more aware and active citizenship while reflecting on the need to co-ordinate energy and climate change policies with much wider concerns such as global solidarity and global justice. Antony Froggatt of Chatham House stressed the multilateral nature of the energy security and climate change challenges. He argued that if the EU is to lead the agenda it must engage constructively with other international players such as China and Russia while delivering on its own targets.

UACES is very grateful to the European Commission for co-funding this event. An edited volume based on a number of the presentations made is being compiled for publication in 2009. In the meantime copies of some of the presentations can be accessed via the UACES website at www.uaces.org/energisingeurope.htm. The Journal of Contemporary European Research has just published a special issue on 'Energy Supply Security in the New Europe' that features some of the contributions to the conference. The JCER can be accessed at www.jcer.net.

Nieves Pérez-Solórzano Borragán
University of Bristol

Putting Bologna into Practice

Reforming styles of teaching students, contents and lengths of courses, numbers of students in a classroom, methods of hiring lecturers, criterion for research evaluation and promotion – these are all issues pertinent to academics and students alike. These changes are all part of the complex 'European Higher Education Area' project, often referred to as 'Bologna', which is currently affecting thousands of lecturers and students around Europe. However, this reform has been contested – provoking strikes and demonstrations – and poses some serious dilemmas for Europe's universities. This article reflects on how these reforms are being implemented in practice in one EU Member State, Spain. It hopes to spark some debate in order to contrast experiences in other university systems around Europe. Your views on this topic are welcomed.

Although student and lecture mobility programmes have existed for decades, a lack of real mobility has persisted inside the European university system as well as the European labour market in general. For example, in order to get a job as lecturer in another Member State, candidates may have to wait several years in order to receive the 'validation' of their qualifications. Without validation, which is far from automatic, contracts are impossible. A functioning European system of education would put an end to these inefficiencies by creating a real Single Market for lecturers as well as professionals in general. At the same time, in the new knowledge-based society, a European area for Research and Development would be able to take on America and Japan.

In recent years, the Spanish university system has implemented reform in order to converge to Europe. Major challenges included: reducing the time of some of the longer degrees (Engineering and Architecture took between six and eight years to complete); homogenising degree contents; adapting to the European credit system; and changing teaching and learning styles, to promote continuous learning and new capabilities such as problem-solving and research-based work.



Demonstrations against higher education reforms

So, how does this work on the ground? In 2009 the first newly approved degree programmes will start to operate. Each university department has to submit their proposed new programmes to the National Evaluation Agency (ANECA) and a governmental body. Though the majority of universities in Spain are public (90% of students go to public universities) it has been the private universities who have taken the lead. 70% of public universities did not present a single degree, including the largest universities Complutense (Madrid), Barcelona and Seville. Just over 200 new degree programmes were submitted for evaluation in 2007, and three quarters passed. It is expected that 2,000 will be submitted in 2009, and 5,000 in 2010: a bottleneck is inevitable. One of the

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Issues for the Profession - Cont'd from page 3

outcomes is a great heterogeneity of programmes, many of which are provided by the private universities: previously, it was inconceivable that students could take degrees in cinema, fashion design, web systems design and television. Carlos Berzosa, Rector of Complutense, the largest Spanish university, claims that there is a commodification of education, since it is market-oriented, vocational degrees that are spreading rapidly. The influence of bureaucracy and business are also growing exponentially, he has claimed, at the expense of knowledge.

At the university level, it often appears that adaptation is more formal than real. It requires lots of paper work but the main aim is often to change in order to stay the same. This is helped by the fact that, because reducing the length of some of the degrees was controversial, the Minister of Education, Mercedes Cabrera, ruled that only the very long courses had to be reduced. In the last few months, management of universities has passed from Education to the Ministry of Science and Technology, opening the way for closer links between universities and industry. Reform of degrees has given way to two main trends. Some universities render degrees more multidisciplinary, with many optional courses, with the aim of attracting more students. The disadvantage is that this may be accompanied by more temporary lecturer contracts. The other trend is to cut away all "non-core" course content and offer largely obligatory courses, so that fixed staff can deliver contents on what they know best. The problem here is that courses may appear boring to potential students, who may turn elsewhere.

*Judith Clifton
University of Cantabria*

UACES Event **Implementing the EC White Paper on Sport** **Southport, 4-5 July 2008**

The Centre for Sports Law Research at Edge Hill University hosted a UACES-sponsored workshop on 'Implementing the White Paper on Sport' at the Scarisbrick Hotel, Southport, on 4-5 July 2008. The event was organised by the Centre for Sports Law Research and the Association for the Study of Sport and the European Union. It was made possible by support from UACES, the Centre for the Study of International Governance at Loughborough University, and Edge Hill University. Selected papers will be published in a special issue of the International Journal of Sport Policy. The workshop was attended by 28 delegates, representing 23 institutions from 12 countries.



Participants at the UACES-sponsored workshop

The workshop sought to take stock of major policy developments in the European Commission's July 2007 White Paper on Sport and to analyse proposals for the implementation of various recent initiatives on the European governance of sport. The keynote speech by Andrzej Rogulski (European Commission, Sport Unit) offered an inside view on the Commission's modern approach to mainstreaming sports-related issues in the European regulatory

framework and brought a timely update on the Commission's progress in the field since the publication of the White Paper. The speech was followed by ten papers which mirrored the themes of the White Paper, focusing on the organization of sport and the broader role of sport in society.

The papers offered multi- and interdisciplinary approaches drawn from law, sociology and economics to the developing relationship between EU action and sport. These combined the critical examination of prevailing theoretical frameworks with empirical evaluations of the evidence base for many claims made of sporting activity, its social benefits and its need for a sensitive application of legal rules. Sport may be special, but the evidence base for many assertions made to this effect remains untested. This workshop made a contribution towards developing methodologies for the evaluation of those claims, disseminated recent research findings in the field and demonstrated that interdisciplinary dialogue can help bridge some of the gaps between law, policy and the grassroots movements on which many European sports are founded. A call for expressions of interest in the organization of the 4th annual Sport&EU workshop (July 2009) is currently available at www.sportandeu.com.

*Samuli Miettinen
University of Salford*

*Richard Parrish
Edge Hill University*

UACES Event **Gender, Equality and Politics: European Futures** **Guildford, 16 February 2008**

The theme of the PSA Women and Politics working group annual conference 2008 was gender and equality in Europe. This reflected the growing interest in European gender politics, which in turn mirrors the increasingly transnational nature of political relations in the 21st century. This successful conference was very well-attended and attracted an international audience, with delegates from North America and Europe. This is evidence of the growing importance of this subfield and the need to establish a network for scholars working on European gender politics. Given the interest stimulated by the event it is the hope of the organizers that this will provide a springboard for the establishment of a UACES working group on gender that will work alongside the PSA and ECPR women and politics working groups.

The conference dealt with a number of challenging debates about key issues in gender and politics such as: mainstreaming, equality, participation and representation, the politics of sexuality and the role of the EU as a gender actor. It included three keynote speeches, a roundtable and a poster session, as well as eight parallel panels. Keynote addresses were given by Joni Lovenduski, on the politics of representation, Catherine Hoskyns, on equality in the EU, and Vicky Randall, on the position of women in the profession. Lovenduski's assessment of current gender dynamics within mainstream institutions opened the conference and raised important questions about the nature of feminist research in the field of politics. The conference included a very engaging roundtable on gender and equality in the EU. The aim of the roundtable was to explore current and future challenges in European gender politics. In this context, the discussion touched upon the impact of Enlargement, Treaty changes and institutional dynamics. These issues were further developed and set in a historical context by Catherine Hoskyns' address.

On the issue of representation, discussions centred on the tricky issue of participation. The papers sought to unpack the social and

political forces that define women's position in the public sphere and what is required to increase women's engagement with politics. With regards to mainstreaming participants raised challenging questions about what is required to increase gender awareness in political institutions, thus ensuring that mainstreaming lives up to its potential as an equal opportunities strategy. In this context, it is thus very fitting that the conference ended with Vicky Randall's examination of the role and position of women in the profession. Her closing address raised important questions about the scope of gender research and the role of feminist scholarship in changing the profession. The overall quality of the papers presented was extremely high, and the programme included a good balance between younger scholars and established academics. The aim of the conference was to provide scholars engaging in gender research with a supportive and engaging environment in which to present their work to specialists in the field. The debates that took place in the parallel panels are testament to the high standard of work that is currently taking place.

Roberta Guerrina
University of Surrey

UACES Event **Cleavages in Europe's Political Economy** *Udine, Italy, 6 June 2008*

A distinguished group of researchers from across Europe participated in this stimulating event, which was jointly supported by UACES, the University of Udine and Fondazione Crup. The workshop addressed current problems of economic governance in the Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) focusing in particular on divergences. Even today, the monetary union is affected by economic and political divisions. Competitive positions, for example, have been diverging quite significantly since the introduction of the single currency, not least because national governments have interpreted the new economic order in different ways. Some have made an effort to support or even improve competitiveness in the absence of the nominal exchange rate. Some others



Udine, Italy

have failed to register the regime change that came about with EMU, with the consequence that their competitive performance has been rapidly deteriorating. In diverging, it is not surprising that national governments fail to reach a consensus over common matters such as the conduct of monetary policy, the question of the ECB's target, the usefulness of fiscal policy as a shock absorber, and external economic relations, just to name a few. In particular, participants to the workshop have devoted attention to three types of divisions internal to EMU: i) the divide between large and small countries or, differently put, between relatively closed and more open economies (papers by David Soskice and by Alison Johnston and Costanza Rodriguez D'Acri); ii) variation across sectors (manufacturing, public sector, financial services, all other services) (papers by Sotiria Theodoropoulou and Esther Perez-Ruiz); and iii) differences in the preferences of actors, mainly unions and employers, considering that with constrained common monetary and fiscal policies wage bargaining has remained

almost the only game in town (papers by José Fernandez Albertos and by Alison Johnston and Costanza Rodriguez D'Acri).

In terms of policy recommendations, the research results emerging from the seminar suggest a complete rethinking of economic governance in EMU, starting with fundamental macroeconomic questions such as the link between the exchange rate regime and fiscal stabilization, the relationship between monetary unification and fiscal policy (paper by Giovanni di Bartolomeo), fiscal policy and structural reform, especially where it concerns wage bargaining systems (paper by David Soskice), and between European integration and globalization (paper by Benedicta Marzinotto). Furthermore, it is necessary to deepen understanding of the role and economic impact of micro-actors such as social partners and regions, who are placed at the best possible level to solve three related issues, namely the interaction between the new monetary regime and bargaining institutions, innovation and productivity, and redistribution and poverty.

Benedicta Marzinotto
University of Udine

The European Union and the Balkans *Zagreb, Croatia, 23-24 June 2008*

As a contribution to the 'European Year of Intercultural Dialogue' (2008) over 120 delegates attended a two-day conference organized by the Jean Monnet Unit (DG Education) and the Central European University in Budapest. The conference provided a forum for discussing the progress in integrating countries of the Balkans region with the rest of Europe. The event was introduced by Odile Quintin, Director General for Education and Culture with contributions from Jan Figel, European Commission, Zhelyu Zhelev, former President of Bulgaria, Rodi Kratsa, European Parliament, and Bozo Biskupic, Minister of Culture, Croatia.

Academic proceedings were introduced by Peter Balazs, Jean Monnet Chair and Director, Centre for EU Enlargement Studies, CEU, who contrasted the slow recovery of the Balkans region since 1990 with that of Franco-German post war experiences. The conference moved on to consider contributions in three panels. The first, chaired by Ambassador Jose Cutileiro and entitled Peace and Reconciliation between Nations and Cultures, considered the compatibility of Europeanization and Balkanization, with commentary from Grand Mufti M.Ceric, Chief Rabbi A Guigui and Ivo Viskovic.

The second panel, Reintegration of the Balkans, chaired by Anne Deighton, referred to a need for 'double solidarity' within the region and between the EU and the Balkans. The problems of misperception and impatience by the EU did not assist the centripetal forces within the region. Reintegration could be assisted by EU recognition of the region as an economic opportunity and facilitation of internal trade and cooperation assisted by CEFTA.

The third session, on the role of the Academic in Intercultural Dialogue, was chaired by Dusan Didjanski and offered contrasting perspectives on academic approaches in problematic intercultural circumstances. The problem of separating national and universal academic discourse, of education as a global service or a vehicle for national transformation, of establishing acceptable notions of 'value added' and a community of shared values especially in relation to HR, were aired by Siniša Rodin, Zofia Wysokinska, Geoffrey Edwards and Enrique Banus. Academic conclusions were facilitated by David White (Directorate, Education and Culture), and the conference was closed by Odile Quintin.

Michael Mannin
Liverpool John Moores University



Committee Elections 2009

Nominations Welcome!

If you are an individual Member of UACES and feel you have something to contribute to this active working Committee, you are urged to consider offering yourself (or another UACES Member who has given their consent) for election.

The Committee comprises three elected Officers (Chair, Secretary, Treasurer) and six elected Committee Members and also includes co-opted and ex-officio Members. All who are on the Committee are Trustees of the Association. Terms of office, which start on 1 September each year, are for three years. A detailed description of the responsibilities of all elected positions on the Committee may be found at www.uaces.org/a12.htm.

Please also see UACES News no. 52, page 7 for Karen Smith's recent description of her experience of being a Committee Member. Backcopies of UACES News can be found on www.uaces.org/newsletter.htm.

Nominations are now invited for election to the UACES Committee (2 places) and for the post of Chair.

Role of Chair: A key position in the organisation. This person will chair the Committee and Officer meetings (total of 8 per year) and will lead the Officers and Committee into ensuring the continued success and development of UACES. Profile: A person who understands UACES and has the professional standing that will enhance the post.

Role of Committee Member: To attend UACES Committee meetings (3 per year) and to join a sub-committee, and to make a tangible contribution to the development of UACES. Each Committee Member normally agrees to take on specific functional responsibilities.

Profile: A person who may represent a significant area of development and concern among members, willing to commit themselves to three years of active Committee work.

Deadline for nominations: 30 January 2009

Further details of the current UACES Committee as well as the upcoming elections process may be found on the UACES website www.uaces.org - please click on 'About UACES'.

New Member of UACES Office Staff

UACES is pleased to welcome Yolana Pringle to the new post of Publicity and Administrative Officer. She started work in August and joins Sue Davis,



Executive Director and Luke Foster, Senior Administrator in the UACES office. All three members of staff look forward to meeting a large number of UACES Members at the Annual Conference in Edinburgh (1-3 September 2008).

Middle East Economic Association Conference

Deadline: 15 September 2008

The themes of this conference include: country-risk and foreign direct investments, capital flows, globalization and regionalization, sustainable development, inequalities and poverty, and migrations. The papers will need to have a link with the MENA (Middle East, North Africa) region, and abstracts are welcome.

Info: meea@monaco.edu

EUSA Biennial International Conference

Deadline: 30 September 2008

EUSA (European Union Studies Association), the US-based sister organisation of UACES, invites scholars and practitioners engaged in the study of Europe and the European Union to submit panel and paper proposals for its 2009 Eleventh Biennial International Conference. The conference will be held in Los Angeles, USA from 23-25 April 2009. Proposals are welcome on integration theory, institutions, economics and political economy, political sociology, law and public policy, external relations.

Info: www.eustudies.org

Association of Law Teachers

Deadline: 15 November 2008

We invite proposals of individual papers, workshops, discussion forums, research work in progress reports and poster presentations based on 'Legal Education: Extending the Boundaries'. The Annual Conference will be held on 5-7 April 2009 in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. Proposals (of up to 750 words, and including a short biography) should be submitted electronically in word format to Hugo de Rijke at h.derijke@plymouth.ac.uk.

Info: www.lawteacher.ac.uk

ECPR Joint Sessions of Workshops 2009

Deadline: 1 December 2008

The ECPR currently welcomes proposals to participate in workshops at the 2009 Joint Sessions from 14-19 April 2009 in Lisbon, Portugal.

Info: www.ecprnet.org

Exchanging Ideas on Europe 2009: Views from France, Views beyond the Mainstream

Deadline: 23 January 2009

The 39th Annual and 14th Research Conference of UACES will be held in Angers, in the Loire Valley from 3-5 September 2009. This event is an opportunity to present your research and to interact with an international audience from a broad range of European-related disciplines. Also see page 9 for the Grenoble Conference, which takes place from 7-9 September 2009 and the deadline for its Call for Papers is 15 October 2008.

Info: www.uaces.org/Loire.htm

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Event sponsorship

Please see www.uaces.org/marketing.htm for details

University of Leeds

JMECE LAB (www.jmecelab.wordpress.com) at the University of Leeds is highly recommended by the European Information Network (www.europe.org.uk/europa/view/-/id/1126/), a website maintained by the European Commission Representation in the United Kingdom, which brings together contact details for organisations and individuals in the United Kingdom. For the next academic year, JMECE LAB will launch a series of events and initiatives under the project 'Europe in my Eyes'.



The project (under guidance from Juliet Lodge) has three related elements designed to inform and encourage appreciation of the role of the European Parliament in stimulating and sustaining democratic accountability, vigilance and responsiveness in the EU: a conference open to the public; an accompanying euro-dvd made by and for students and young people; 'my EP- democracy in a digi-EU' – a web space for a personal vision of a European Parliament fit for digi-EU - a space for students around Europe and further afield to exchange views and ideas about how they see the European Parliament.

JMECE LAB EuroBlogFest

In this newly designed section of JMECE LAB webpage (<http://jmecelab.wordpress.com/euroblog/>) we invite EU-related e-content, such as comments, posts, pictures, texts, quotes, opinions and links you would like us to host. Please contact Stergios Mavrikis at cla7sm@leeds.ac.uk.

Stergios Mavrikis
University of Leeds

University of Manchester

Representations of the Past: The Writing of National Histories in 19th and 20th Century Europe, 23-25 October 2008

The Manchester JMCE is proud to be able to host the final conference of this European Science Foundation funded programme, which has been chaired by Professor Stefan Berger, Director of the Manchester JMCE, between 2003 and 2008. The programme explores systematically the way in which national history writing has contributed to the making, unmaking and remaking of nation states in modern Europe. At the conference the four teams of the programme will be presenting their research and the six-volume book series of the programme (with Palgrave MacMillan) will be launched. For more information on the programme, its many publications and events see www.uni-leipzig.de/zhsesf.

Enlightenment Cosmopolitanism 20-21 November 2008

This is the first of a number of joint research initiatives undertaken by the new Faculty-wide Research Institute for Cosmopolitan Cultures in close collaboration with the School of Languages, Linguistics and Cultures at the University of Manchester. By

examining discourses ranging from literature, historiography, music and opera to anthropology and political philosophy, we aim to explore 18th-century ideas of universal peace, progress, wealth, human nature and values as the foundation of future debates on cosmopolitanism.

At the same time, we wish to analyse examples of counter-reaction to these ideas, and to talk about the relevance of the Enlightenment for subsequent polemics on cosmopolitanism, including discussions that take us into the 21st century. We wish to do that from a perspective that encourages a comparative and interdisciplinary treatment of these issues. For further details please see www.manchester.ac.uk/jeanmonnet/.

Filippo Nereo
University of Manchester

University of Limerick

On 13 June 2008, we hosted the first all-Ireland PhD conference on European integration, and this attracted papers from four universities (Queen's Belfast, UC Cork, UC Dublin and Limerick). The topics covered by the papers ranged from constitutional tension in Spain between regions and the national government in dealing with EU issues (A. Lasuen) to a provocative assault on the sui generis assumptions of EU studies (B. Hussey). A prize for the best paper was awarded to Tomas Adell of Queen's Belfast for his constructivist perspective on changes in Swedish human rights policy.

The Centre hosted a Romanian research fellow during the summer whose projects included a study of the impact of political violence on foreign direct investment (in Northern Ireland, the Basque Country and the Balkans) and the first-ever in-depth analysis of interactions between the Romanian community in Ireland and its host country since the 2007 enlargement. This will be matched by a study of the larger Polish community in Ireland in the period 2008-2010.

At the same time, the Centre has started to plan an interdisciplinary conference for the winter on the EU-Mediterranean relationship (newly-topical in the context of Sarkozy's plans for a Mediterranean Union).

Eddie Moxon-Browne
Director, CEUROS

ECSA-Europe/World

The network of ECSAs (European Community Studies Associations) is currently looking for a new President for ECSA-Europe/World. There are some 50 Associations worldwide, of varying size and activity, and within this network, UACES is known as 'ECSA-UK'. (While the UACES offices are based in the UK, our membership now comprises over a third of our Members are now based outside the UK, several of whom join their national ECSA as well as UACES to access and be involved in the active UACES network.)

Details of the Call are available on the UACES website (www.uaces.org/links.htm). UACES would be happy to nominate any eligible UACES Member who wishes to stand, and we ask for expressions of interest. The deadline for applications to reach Brussels is 15 September 2008, so please can you ideally contact the UACES office (sedavis@uaces.org) by Friday 5 September if you are interested in standing?

Sue Davis
UACES

September

UACES Event

**Exchanging Ideas on Europe 2008:
Rethinking the European Union**

Edinburgh, UK

1-3 September 2008

The Europa Institute at the University of Edinburgh will host this 38th Annual and 13th Research Conference. The conference will have a hundred research panels and three plenary sessions. There is also an address by Alex Salmond, First Minister, Scottish Government.

Info: UACES www.uaces.org/Edinburgh.htm

Energy and Climate Change – Is Britain an Environmental Champion?

London, UK

18 September 2008

Half-day conference co-organised by The Federal Trust and Global Policy Institute. Speakers: Lord Anthony Giddens, Emeritus Professor, London School of Economics; Rosario Bento Pais, DG Environment, European Commission; and Peter Luff, Director, Action for a Global Climate Community.

Contact: Ulrike Rüb-Taylor, ulrike.rub@fedtrust.co.uk

Europe in Transition: Demographic Change and Sustainable Development

Essen, Germany

18-19 September 2008

Conference organised by the German European Community Studies Association, Arbeitskreis Europäische Integration

Info: www.aei-ecsa.de

ECPR – SGEU Fourth Pan-European Conference on EU Politics

Riga, Latvia

25-27 Sept 2008

Conference organised by the Standing Group on the European Union of the ECPR (European Consortium for Political Research). Maurizio Ferrera, University of Milan, will give this year's JCMS Annual Lecture at this event.

Info: www.jhubc.it/ecpr-riga/

Contemporary Middle East Studies 25th Anniversary Conference

Odense, Denmark

26-27 September 2008

The Centre for Contemporary Middle East Studies, University of Southern Denmark, was founded 25 years ago. The Anniversary Conference will include panels and workshops with participation from international and Danish researchers within different fields of research on the Middle East.

Contact: www.sdu.dk/Om_SDU/Institutter_centre/C_Mellem-oest/Conference.aspx

Additional Events?

Please see www.uaces.org/calendar.htm for our frequently updated and useful list. To have an event included on the UACES site, please email admin@uaces.org. Please also see www.uaces.org/calendar.htm for fuller details of UACES events.

October

UACES Event

National Security Cultures and Regional/ Global Security Governance

Bruges, Belgium

16-18 October 2008

The overall aims of the project are to examine the reasons for and implications of changes in ten national security cultures, plus the European Union, and to explore the extent and scope for international security governance in the light of those changes.

Contact: emil@essex.ac.uk or Mark Flear, m.flear@qub.ac.uk

Europe and Globalisation

Leeds, UK

23 October 2008

Lecture by the UK Minister for Europe

Contact: Stergios Mavrikis, cla7sm@leeds.ac.uk

November

The Lisbon Treaty – Opt-Ins and Opt-Outs: Is Britain semi-detached from the EU?

London, UK

7 November 2008

Half-day conference co-organised by The Federal Trust and Global Policy Institute. Speakers include: Sir Stephen Wall, former European Adviser to the British Prime Minister (and UACES Hon President) and Brendan Donnelly, Director, The Federal Trust.

Contact: Ulrike Rüb-Taylor, ulrike.rub@fedtrust.co.uk

UACES Event

UACES European Studies Research Students' Conference 2008

London, UK

10 November 2008

This one-day conference is aimed at research students of all levels who are engaged in the field of EU-related studies. It offers the opportunity to network and to gain practical information on a range of topics and will be hosted by the European Commission UK Representation Office and the European Parliament Office in London.

Info: www.uaces.org or www.uacesstudentforum.org

UACES Event

EU Conflict Resolution in the South Caucasus: Learning from the Balkan Experience?

Bath, UK

13 November 2008

This interdisciplinary workshop aims to discuss EU conflict resolution and how the experience of managing and resolving conflict in the Balkans is relevant to the South Caucasus. The workshop confronts an important theme in EU foreign policy and conflict resolution research: how does the EU learn from its foreign policy experiences, and how can this knowledge be transferred or adapted to other regions?

Contact: Ana Juncos, a.juncos.garcia@bath.ac.uk and Emma Stewart, e.j.stewart@bath.ac.uk

UACES Event

Negotiation Theory and the EU: The State of the Art 2008

Dublin, Ireland

14-15 November, Dublin (new date)

This will be a major event which will take stock of a significant literature in the area of EU studies. A special issue, which will have a major impact on the literature and shape the way we approach the question in the next few years, will be published based on the papers presented.

Contact Andreas Dür, andreas.duer@ucd.ie

UACES Event

EU Nationals in the UK Labour Force: Economic Migrants or Free-Moving Citizens of the EU?

Loughborough, UK

27-28 November 2008

The purpose of the workshop is to explore the political and social dynamics underpinning the movement of EU nationals to the UK, to analyse sectoral and spatial variation in their employment patterns, and thereby elaborate the concept of mobility. This is a field of study that lends itself to an interdisciplinary approach whereby the insights, methods and findings from (at least) economics, geography, politics, sociology and law can be dynamically captured and compared. This is a topic with significant policy-making implications for the UK and its fellow EU Member States, and one which challenges academic thinking about questions of migration in general, and free movement within the EU in particular.

Contact: Helen Drake, h.p.drake@lboro.ac.uk

December

Social Reality Stocktaking – Social Models: British, European, or not that different?

London, UK

16 December 2008

Speakers: Frédéric Lerais, Bureau of European Policy Advisers, European Commission; Will Hutton, Director, The Work Foundation; and Dr Henning Meyer, Head of European Programme, Global Policy Institute.

Contact: Ulrike Rüb-Taylor, ulrike.rub@fedtrust.co.uk

2009

UACES Event

Europe and Pragmatic Islamic Movements: Perceptions of Democratisation in the Middle East

Birmingham, UK

6 March 2009

The workshop seeks to bring key voices from the Middle East who will elucidate precisely what democracy means for the people in the region. This event guarantees a truly dialogic encounter between high-profile European and Middle Eastern scholars who will seriously consider the proposal that the EU must engage with Islamic movements if it wishes to play a role in the Middle East.

Contact: Michelle Pace, m.pace@bham.ac.uk

Conference on Euro-elections

Leeds, UK

13 March 2009

Speakers include MPs and MEPs for Yorkshire and Humber, media practitioners, academics, researchers and local authorities.

Contact: www.jmecelab.wordpress.com

Brussels Subsidised Study Tour

Brussels, Belgium

14-17 April 2009

The European Atlantic Movement (TEAM) invites applications: there are 30 places available and the cost will be £200 in shared and £300 in single accommodation. Bursaries of £120, funded by the Financial Times, are available for UK-serving teachers and lecturers.

Details and application forms: www.european-atlantic.org.uk

Creative Communities: Sustainable Solutions to Social Inclusion

Queensland: Gold Coast Campus, Australia

15-17 April 2009

A conference featuring contributions from academic researchers and practitioners from the Pacific Rim, the European Union, Asia and North America. The conference will focus on the value of creativity as a means of engendering social inclusion.

Contact: Jelenko Dragisic, j.dragisic@griffith.edu.au

The European Union and Global Emergencies

Durham UK

8-9 May 2009

The Durham European Law Institute will organise a series of events falling within the above theme with support from the European Commission. The series will comprise numerous research seminars, a public lecture, an academic conference and a public debate. The conference will examine the constitutional apparatus of the Union to act in the field of global emergencies and explore thematic challenges such as Crisis Management and Terrorism and Food Safety and Security.

Contact: www.dur.ac.uk/deli

UACES Event

Exchanging Ideas on Europe 2009: Views from France, Views Beyond the Mainstream

Angers, Loire Valley, France

3-5 September 2009

ESSCA (L'École Supérieure des Sciences Commerciales d'Angers) will host this 39th Annual and 14th Research Conference in the beautiful Loire Valley. The deadline for the Call for panels and papers is 23 January 2009.

Info: www.uaces.org/Loire.htm

L'état de la science politique francophone

Grenoble, France

7-9 September 2009

The 10th Conference of the AFSP (Association Française de Science Politique), which celebrates its 60th Anniversary in 2009, and the 3rd international conference of French Political Studies Associations is hosted by Sciences Po in Grenoble.

Grenoble is a straightforward train journey from the UACES conference in Angers. The conference will be organised around scientific themes, and the call for papers is out now (deadline 15 October 2008).

Contact: www.congresafsp2009.fr

See www.uaces.org for more selected conferences.

The JCMS Annual Review of the European Union in 2007



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Ulrich Sedelmeier
& Alasdair Young

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The Annual Review, produced in association with *JCMS: Journal of Common Market Studies*, covers the key developments in the European Union, its member states, and acceding and/or applicant countries in 2007.

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The Political Economy of Managed Migration: Nonstate Actors, Europeanization, and the Politics of Designing Migration Policies

Georg Menz
Oxford University Press, December 2008
ISBN 978-0-19-953388-6
GBP 45.00

The Europeanization of Cyprus: Polity, Policies and Politics

Angelos Sepos
Palgrave Macmillan, 2008
ISBN 9780230019461
GBP 50.00

Theory and Practice of EC External Trade Law and Policy

Rafael Leal-Arcas
Cameron May, 2008
ISBN 1905017650
GBP 130.00

The Foundations of Europe: European Integration Ideas in France, Germany and Britain in the 1950s

Thomas Hoerber
VS-Verlag Wiesbaden, 2006
ISBN 9783531151335
GBP 34.90

Changing Images of Civil Society: From Protest to Governance

Bruno Jobert, Beate Kohler-Koch (eds)
Routledge, 2008
ISBN 9780415466141
GBP 70.00

Routledge-UACES Book Series The European Union and the Asia-Pacific: Media, Public and Elite Perceptions of the EU

By Natalia Chaban and Martin Holland (eds)
ISBN: 9780415427517
Published 2008



A central problem for the European Union is said to be that of the "politics of identity". Within this, the concept of the EU's international identity requires exploration in terms of how it is both constructed and represented globally.

To address this issue, this book identifies measures and compares public awareness and perceptions of the EU within the Asia-Pacific region. It deals with the under-researched issue of the public perception of the EU outside the Union and the role of the media in shaping such perceptions. It builds on what has been described as the

EU's 'communication deficit', a phenomenon which has typically been explored as an internal EU dynamic but has yet to be applied to the EU's external relations.

Further details on the Routledge-UACES series may be found at www.uaces.org/ces.htm.

Benchmarking

The final revised statements for area studies are now available. Subject benchmark statements provide a means for the UK's academic community to describe the nature of study, and the academic standards expected of graduates, in specific subject areas and in respect of particular qualifications. They provide a picture of what a graduate in a particular discipline might reasonably be expected to know, do and understand at the end of their programme of study.

Info: www.qaa.ac.uk/academicinfrastructure/benchmark/honours

Tuning Educational Structures in Europe (the 'Tuning' Project)

The 'Tuning' initiative is sponsored by the European Commission. Like UK benchmarking, it seeks to identify generic and subject-specific competences for 1st cycle degrees. Phase 1 covered 9 discipline areas; Phase 2 a further 15. These reference points, which address workload as well as learning outcomes, are intended to provide support for one of the action lines of the Bologna Process.

Info: <http://tuning.unideusto.org/tuningeu/>

Rafael Leal-Arcas has been promoted to Senior Lecturer in Law at Queen Mary, University of London. In 2008-2009 he is a Visiting Fellow at Georgetown University Law Center (Institute of International Economic Law) and a Tillar House Resident Fellow at the American Society of International Law.



Jing Men has been appointed by the College of Europe as InBev-Baillet Latour Professor of EU-China Relations. With financial support from the InBev-Baillet Latour Fund, this new position responds to the growing interest in Europe's relations with the emerging great power China. Jing Men got her Ph.D. in Political Science at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel in 2004. She is specialised in EU-China relations and China's external relations. She will teach courses at the College of Europe, contribute to multidisciplinary research on the EU's relations with China and organise conferences.



Cas Mudde, associate professor at the Department of Political Science of the University of Antwerp, will be a visiting professor at the Department of Political Science of the University of Oregon from September 2008 until June 2009.



More details on Cas and other UACES Members may be found on www.ExpertOnEurope.com

Margaret Watson, Academic Services Librarian in the Bodleian Law Library, was awarded the Helen Greer prize at the annual conference of the European Information Association (EIA) in Chester on 17 March 2008. The award acknowledges 'a European Documentation Centre or European Reference Centre librarian who has made a particularly outstanding contribution to EDC/ERC librarianship'. She is currently a UACES Committee Member, an EIA Committee member, and the UK European Documentation Centres Coordinator.



John Pinder OBE (right), Chairman of the Federal Trust from 1985 to 2007, received an Award of Honour by the Trans European Policy Studies Association for his long commitment to European integration and his decisive contribution to the work of TEPSA. He received his Award of Honour from TEPSA Chairman Wolfgang Wessels (left).



www.historyandpolicy.org

History & Policy works for better public policy through an understanding of history. The site has a wide range of resources for historians, policymakers and the media.

www.esrcsocietytoday.ac.uk

Social science research has an important contribution to make in bridging the gulf of understanding that often exists between science and the public. ESRC Society Today highlights the research undertaken by some of the ESRC grants.

www.rcuk.ac.uk/sis/beacons.htm

Beacons for Public Engagement are university-based collaborative centres to help support, recognise, reward and build capacity for public engagement work across the UK.

www.lse.ac.uk/collections/hellenicObservatory/pubs/GreeSE.htm

Collection of papers available on line from the Hellenic Observatory Papers on Greece and Southeast Europe (GreeSE).

www.europe.org.uk

Online versions of the useful weekly bulletin 'Euro-info' are now available. 'Euro-info' bulletins are edited by Patrick Overy of the Portsmouth European Documentation Centre and provide informative weekly updates on a range of European matters. These may also be subscribed to free of charge.

www.exploring-europe.eu/foreignpolicy

This online resource guide is a comprehensive guide through the maze of information sources on all dimensions of the foreign policy of the EU. Every section and sub-section offers official EU documents and EU links, links to other organizations, academic references, and other educational materials.

www.egmontinstitute.be/paper_egm.html

Egmont – Royal Institute for International Relations (Brussels) publishes its series of 'Egmont Papers' online.

www.fornet.info/CFSPforum.html

CFSP Forum the bi-monthly online European foreign policy journal has changed editors after five years under the editorship of Karen Smith. The new editors Ana Juncos, Emma Stewart and Richard Whitman, at the University of Bath, invite submissions for publication of 2,000-3,000 words in length (with endnotes).



Special Edition Open Competition

Applications are invited for the JCMS Open Competitions for the 2009 and 2010 special issues. The 2009 special issue will be published in November 2009, and the 2010 special issue will appear in January 2010. The deadline for the submission of proposals for both issues is 1 December 2008.

Contact: www.blackwellpublishing.com/jcms

European Policy Centre, Brussels

Debate and dialogue on European Union affairs is crucial to developing effective policies to address the challenges facing the EU. The European Policy Centre (EPC) is a leading Brussels-based think tank which aims to promote discussion and reflection on issues high on the Union's agenda now and in the future, with a view to generating innovative ideas for addressing key policy challenges. It does this through its many public events, the work of its Fora and Task Forces, and a wide range of publications analysing key issues and offering recommendations for action where appropriate. The EPC's work is organised under three programmes:

- EU Integration and Citizenship;
- Europe's Political Economy;
- Europe in the World.



Manuel Barroso speaking at an EPC event

Current activities build on the EPC's work in the 11 years since it was founded, with a focus on key issues such as EU governance, migration and integration, relations with the Balkans, EU-Asia relations, the European economy and the future of the Single Market, lifestyle risks and other health-related issues, and EU-Africa relations. The EPC's multi-constituency approach, involving its 420 member organisations in its debates and in shaping its policy recommendations, ensures a broad foundation for the programmes and a solid link to the 'real world' of EU politics. The EPC's work is also strengthened and enriched by its collaboration with its two strategic partners – the King Baudouin Foundation and the Compagnia di San Paolo. The EPC's member organisations span the whole spectrum of stakeholders from diplomatic embassies to companies and non-governmental organisations, and its policy dialogues, briefings, seminars and conferences bring them together with key policy-makers and experts to discuss issues of crucial importance.

The EPC also provides rapid, accurate and easily accessible analysis and reflection, on its website and in print, through in-depth Working Papers and Issue Papers, shorter Policy Briefs and Commentaries, and its multi-author journal Challenge Europe. Reports on all the EPC's public events are also published on the website. Many leading EU figures are closely involved in the EPC's work: its General Assembly and Advisory Council are chaired by Peter Sutherland, former European Commissioner and World Trade Organization Director-General; its Governing Board by Antonio Vitorino, former European Commissioner and Deputy Prime Minister of Portugal; and its three programmes by Gijs de Vries, former EU Counter-Terrorism Coordinator (EU Integration and Citizenship); Leszek Balcerowicz, former Polish Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister (Europe's Political Economy), and Hans Blix, former Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency and former Executive Chairman of the UN Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (Europe in the World). For more information please go to www.epc.eu.

Jacki Davis
European Policy Centre

The Irish Referendum Is this the End of Sweet Mollie Malone?

Many UACES Members, heaving a sigh of relief at the end of a demanding academic year, banishing the words Research Assessment deep into the cerebral cortex and looking forward to however brief a respite from their labours, will nonetheless have spared more than a thought for the Irish. It is pretty hard to go from star pupil to hoodied bad boy in the space of one referendum, especially when the Irish people were only doing what the French and Dutch had done before them; only doing what the founders of the European Community explicitly ordained, namely that when the member countries stand back to decide whether to extend the areas in which they will share sovereignty, all of them must agree. The Irish government do not yet know – and may never discover – why so many Irish people voted 'no'. Few of us these days take our leaders' word for it that something is good for us; probably the reverse, especially when some of those same leaders admit to not having read the document they are commending. It would be brave – but not undemocratic – for the Irish government to determine in due course that they can go back to their people for another vote, armed with various safeguards from their European partners on the issues which caused concern – from tax to defence to keeping their Commission member. But it must also be open to them, without pressure from self-appointed guardians of what it means to be a 'good European' – to decide that one referendum was enough, that they cannot ratify the Treaty and that the Treaty will therefore never come into force.

In those circumstances, there will be a lot of talk about what bits of the Treaty can be brought into effect by other means. It would be simple enough if the will was there to introduce the Lisbon Treaty's yellow card scrutiny arrangements for national parliaments. It might even be possible to create the European External Action Service. Some greater measures of common action in Justice and Home Affairs could be achieved by enhanced cooperation. The single foreign policy supreme could not be created without treaty change. Nor could Tony Blair – or anyone else – become semi-permanent chair of the European Council. But the EU will live on – and not merely limp on – without Lisbon, just as the EU quickly and unceremoniously dumped chunks of the much lauded constitutional treaty and has lived quite happily with the much maligned Nice Treaty. Any talk of trying to go ahead with the full Lisbon Treaty at twenty-six, while the Irish remained bound by the Nice provisions, or other similar variants of two-speed Europe, would be a legal nightmare and a political quagmire. The EU needs Ireland more than it needs the Lisbon Treaty. I say all this despite being a supporter of the Lisbon Treaty and having done my bit on public platforms to state – but not, I hope, to overstate – its merits. The Lisbon Treaty would enhance the EU's capacity for effective action in the field of justice and home affairs and in external policy. It is worth having. But it is not worth having at the cost of forgetting our obligation of solidarity with Ireland if the Irish government do conclude that the Irish people have had their final word and that the word was 'no'. For me, the main lesson is not that the EU has lost contact with its popular roots, though that is part of it. Nor do I think we have to further democratise the EU's institutions. That would require federal structures which could be perfectly workable but which do not seem to be what people in most of Europe want either. What we should do is deliver on our policy agenda, encompassing energy security, climate change and external action. And we should ask people to support Treaty change only when there is a compelling task that can only be achieved by collective EU action requiring us to change the EU treaties to make it possible. It was on this basis that Margaret Thatcher was persuaded to back treaty change to achieve the single market. And you would be hard pressed to find any Irish voter who could out-sceptic her.

Sir Stephen Wall
UACES Hon President

European Parliament Grants

Deadline: 1 October 2008

The 2009 Annual Programme of grants from the European Parliament is available online. Offering financial assistance to non-profit-making creative and innovative projects which focus on providing accurate, relevant and unbiased information about the role of the European Parliament. The categories are TV, events, websites and other internet-based initiatives. Projects need to be proposed by full-time educational establishments.

2009 will see the next European Parliamentary elections. In June next year, some 375 million European voters will have the opportunity to vote for 751 Members of the European Parliament, to represent them. This is the largest trans-national election in history and the opportunity for every citizen to ensure that his/her voice is heard. Whilst DG Communication is not seeking projects which focus directly on the elections, it is nevertheless against this backdrop that we seek to raise awareness as to the role played by the European Parliament, and to provide accurate information on issues which are of real interest to the public. This funding opportunity is specifically aimed at projects proposing new and interesting methods of communication which appeal to the target-public and which generate interest in the subject matter.

The key elements of any project selected for the award of a grant under this Call for Proposals will therefore fall within this context and will clearly address and further the objectives of the Directorate-General for Communication.

Further details, please see
www.europarl.org.uk/Grants2009.htm.

UACES Scholarships 2009

Application Deadline: 13 October 2008

Since 2002, UACES has awarded 92 scholarships to students from 26 different countries. The 2008 UACES Scholarships were funded solely by UACES. The 2002 to 2007 UACES Scholarships were funded by UACES and the European Commission.

The scholarships are designed to provide mobility to existing postgraduate students so that they can undertake research in another country. Researchers should be studying an aspect of the European Studies subject area. The Scholarships must be **completed between 1 January and 31 August 2009**. Further details on eligibility criteria, and guidelines are provided on the UACES website.

Further information - www.uaces.org/scholarships.htm

College of Europe, Bruges/Natolin

Deadline: 15 January 2009

Study for a Master in European Politics and Administration, International Relations and Diplomacy, Law, or Economics in Bruges and in European Interdisciplinary Studies at the Natolin (near Warsaw) branch of the College. A good undergraduate degree and knowledge of French is a requirement.

The Dept for Innovation, Universities & Skills offers generous awards to applicants from the UK, subject to residence requirements.

Info: www.coleurope.eu, admin@uaces.org



Canada-Europe Transatlantic Dialogue: Seeking Transnational Solutions to 21st Century Problems

An exciting initiative to assure increased awareness of research work about Europe in Canada has just received major funding from the Social Science and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC). Called a Strategic Knowledge Cluster, the project is housed at Carleton University's Centre for European Studies in Ottawa. Initiated in 2004 with pilot funding from SSHRC, the project links lead researchers from six Canadian universities (Carleton University, McGill University, University of British Columbia, University of Montreal, University of Toronto, and University of Victoria), involving 60 Canadian researchers from 18 universities, with partners in government and the NGO sector. The network includes a range of European collaborators and partners. The project's website is at www.carleton.ca/europecluster.

The Cluster will not only strengthen Canada's research capacity on Europe, but also will disseminate knowledge in new ways to policy-makers and the public. The SSHRC funding just announced, valued at \$2.1 million CAD over 7 years, supplements on-going support provided by the European Commission to some of the universities involved. The project will also highlight Canadian research achievements in Europe, nurture existing partnerships with European scholars and assure that Canadian perspectives play a more central role in defining research agendas in this area.

Each year the Cluster will support a major transatlantic event drawing together European and Canadian expertise to bring public attention to the manner in which shared knowledge can suggest new ways to more effectively address a particular policy problem. The research network will also support student internships abroad, mentoring of young researchers, the development of briefing papers, policy working groups and media outreach. The vision underlying the Knowledge Cluster is to support an ongoing transatlantic dialogue involving researchers, the policy community and the public to increase awareness of innovative responses to common problems facing Europe and Canada. Initial research themes of the cluster are: the environment and sustainable development; 'democratic deficits' and policy coordination in multi-level systems; immigration and social (youth/childcare) policy; economic cooperation and competition; and the EU and Canada as global actors in international conflict management and security.

It is the underlying rationale for the cluster that sharing European and Canadian experiences in each of these areas, based on a solid base of scientific research, will make it more likely in both Canada and Europe that policy-makers do not unknowingly replicate unsuccessful approaches or miss promising ones. Contact: Joan DeBardeleben on joan_debardeleben@carleton.ca

European Research Council Starting Grants

Deadline for applications: 19 November 2008

The European Research Council has issued calls for starting grants for new researchers, including those in Social Sciences and Humanities. Info: <http://erc.europa.eu>

Central European University (CEU)

The Central European University (CEU) is a private graduate school in the social sciences. It is located right in the city centre of Hungary's capital Budapest. CEU was founded in 1991 as an English language institution and has since then functioned as a hub for students and scholars studying transition and the region of Central and Eastern Europe. However, over time its academic focus has broadened significantly and the university is becoming increasingly global in its outreach. The MA and PhD programs of the university enroll around 1400 students from more than 80 countries, and over 30 nationalities are represented on the university's resident faculty. In addition to their resident faculty CEU departments regularly host a number of visitors who are involved in teaching and research. Each year during the summer the university opens its campus for the CEU Summer University, which offers a range of advanced academic workshops and courses in all fields of the social sciences. Many of the courses are run by or together with academics from outside CEU. There are a number of scholars spending their sabbatical at CEU who use this infrastructure. Courses attract colleagues and doctoral students from around the world. In addition, CEU hosts a large number of international conferences and academic events throughout the year. Finally, the university attracts senior policy-makers from around the world.

UACES members will find three CEU departments particularly interesting for networking and as a potential base during a sabbatical or a research trip – the Departments of Public Policy, Political Science, and International Relations and European Studies. Research interests of faculty cut across the areas of comparative European politics and EU governance. The three departments share a joint PhD program and some of the MA courses in the field of European studies. For historians with a particular interest in the region the Department of History is the obvious choice.



CEU Building in Budapest, Hungary

Visitors can also access a number of resources at CEU. The CEU library has the biggest English language collection in the humanities and the social sciences in Central and Eastern Europe. In addition, the university's Open Society Archives feature an impressive collection on the history of Central and Eastern Europe since the end of the Second World War. Finally, many visitors use CEU as a base for research in the region, building on the university's local networks. For example, some of CEU's research centers maintain close contacts with the policy-making community in Hungary and the neighboring countries such as the Center for EU Enlargement Studies and the Center for Policy Studies. Please visit also www.ceu.hu and CEU Summer University at www.sun.ceu.hu/.

Uwe Puetter
Central European University

University of Bristol

University College, Bristol first opened in October 1876 and received its Royal Charter in 1909. With over 20,000 students and a thriving international community dedicated to learning, discovery and enterprise, the University of Bristol is consistently ranked amongst the top ten in the country and currently 49th in the world. Placed in one of the most beautiful and vibrant cities in the UK (who has not heard of Banksy or the Bristol Sound?) and with easy access to stunning beaches and countryside, the University of Bristol is a very attractive option for visiting researchers at different stages in their careers. European Studies cuts across the research and teaching interests of a number of schools and depart-



City view of Bristol

ments at the university. The School of Law with Panos Koutrakos as its Jean Monnet Chair features expertise on the legal order of the EU, constitutional law and governance, external relations of the EU, European human rights, EU social law and employment, private international law, comparative law and the national laws of European states, as well as an LLM programme in European Law. The Sociology Department with its International Research Network on European Political Communications (EurPolCom) advances research in the fields of political communications, the public sphere and social movements. Led by Professor Paul Statham, the network has a successful track record for funded research from bodies such as the Economic and Social Research Council, the EU Commission and the European Science Foundation.

The Politics Department with the European Governance Research Group, the newly created MSc in European Governance and a dynamic PhD community constitutes a focal hub of activity on EU affairs at the university. Convened by Michelle Cini, the European Governance Research Group brings together researchers within and beyond the Department who are working on a range of research questions relating to EU politics and comparative European politics. Specifically, research conducted within the Group focuses on political institutions, public policy and policy-making, the welfare state in comparative perspective, interest politics, nationalism and identity, British politics and Europeanisation. The Group has recently organised workshops on Inter-disciplinarity and EU Studies and on the EU Constitution, and it co-hosts an annual interdisciplinary conference 'Politics and Law' in collaboration with the Jean Monnet Chair in EU Law. The Politics Department has an established visiting scholars scheme that would offer UACES members wishing to spend time at Bristol the opportunity to exchange ideas on Europe in a dynamic, professional and congenial environment. For those interested in wider global governance issues, the Centre for Governance and International Affairs, also within the Politics Department, would be the first port of call. Finally, the University hosts the Institute for Learning and Research Technology, a free JISC-funded service, which finds and organises the best of the Web for higher and further education. The EuroStudies section covers all the main subjects with special emphasis placed on economics, politics, statistics, law and business. Please visit also www.bristol.ac.uk.

Nieves Pérez-Solórzano Borragán
University of Bristol



JCER News

Call for Articles

The JCER is currently seeking research articles for its 2009 March and September general issues. Research articles should be original manuscripts (7,000-10,000 words in length). Although the JCER operates a rolling submission policy, we require authors intending to seek publication in the March 2009 issue to submit their article no later than 30 November 2008. Articles for the September 2009 issue should be submitted no later than the 30 April 2009. All articles should be submitted via the JCER website (www.jcer.net).

The JCER is also seeking a subject area for its December 2009 special issue. The JCER has had considerable success with special issues in recent years, publishing issues on the Open Method of Coordination (October 2006), Sport and the EU (December 2007) and the External Energy Policy of the EU (June 2008). It will publish a fourth special issue on Media and Communication in December 2008. Plans are also underway for a fifth special issue, to be published in June 2009. If you are organising a conference or seminar workshop and would like to see the output of your event published then please email the JCER Editor (eamonn.butler@jcer.net) for more details.

Book Reviews

Liz Monaghan (University of Hull) has recently taken over as Book Reviews editor for the JCER. Liz is currently updating the review database and is seeking individuals who would be willing to write a review for the journal. The JCER has a unique policy to have each book reviewed, where possible, by two individuals. It is intended that this process will give readers a broader understanding of the published book. If you would like to join the database then please email details of your (1) name, (2) email address, (3) institutional affiliation, and (4) three areas of expertise, to Liz at reviews@jcer.net. Furthermore, if you would like to suggest a book for review then please email Liz at the same email address.

JCER Special Issue – Energy Supply in the ‘New Europe’

The JCER published its latest issue in June 2008. Entitled Energy Supply in the ‘New Europe’: Critical Perspectives on the European Union’s External Energy Policy, this publication was a special issue that developed directly out of the UACES-sponsored workshop, ‘Security of Energy Supply in the New Europe - A Challenge for the European Neighbourhood Policy?’, which was held at the University of Glasgow on 19-20 September 2007.

Guest edited by Anke Schmidt-Felzmann, this JCER Special Issue is made up of a selection of four research articles by established academics (Pamela Barnes and Francis McGowan) and PhD students (Michal Natorki, Anna Herranz Surrallés and Valentina Feklyunina). A guest commentary written by Lutz Güllner from the European Commission is also included. Each of the contributions addresses key aspects of the dilemmas EU policy-makers are facing in the development of a common external energy policy. The special issue also provides reviews of three recent contributions to the literature on energy security. To read or download the special issue please go to the JCER website.

JCER-UACES Student Forum Research Article Competition

As UACES News goes to press, the judges for the first JCER-UACES Student Forum Research Article Competition are carefully deciding who the winner will be from a selection of top-quality articles submitted by PhD students. Details of the winner, who will receive a prize of £100 in addition to seeing their article published

in the JCER, will be announced at the UACES Annual Conference and online at the JCER and UACES Student Forum websites in early September.

Final Thank You

The editorial team of the JCER would like to thank everyone who has shown support for the journal over the past few years. 2008 will see the JCER become a quarterly publication. It has a readership base of 1000 individuals, and more articles than ever are being downloaded from the JCER’s website. UACES and the UACES Student Forum in addition to the JCER’s Editorial Team are in no doubt that with your continued support, the JCER will become the top open access journal in the field of European Studies.

Eamonn Butler
University of Glasgow



Student Conference: All Welcome!

The Student Forum is planning its one-day Annual Student Conference which will take place on Monday 10 November 2008. The conference will take place at the European Commission office and the European Parliament office in London. This is a Conference aimed at all research students and those who are thinking of engaging in a research degree in the near future. The Conference covers many issues of the PhD process and provides information on a range of topics such as research planning, interview techniques, managing supervision, field research, conference presentations, career prospects and many other topics particularly related to the field of European Studies.

This event offers an ideal introduction to the UACES community as well as an opportunity to meet fellow academics who are engaged in related fields of research and practitioners from EU offices. The event is a particularly good opportunity for anyone wishing to get more involved in the activities of the Student Forum.

We are all looking forward to seeing you at the London Conference! If you would like to know more about the Forum or if you want to get more involved in the Forum activities please contact any of the current Committee members or visit the UACES Student Forum website (www.uacesstudentforum.org). For more information on registration deadlines for the Conference please visit the UACES website: www.uaces.org.

Committee Elections

At the conference elections will take place for the new UACES Student Forum Committee. At least four posts for the Committee, including Chair and Conference officer, will be contested. UACES students are encouraged to get involved so that the work of the Committee in organising events for fellow students across Europe is further developed. Being a Committee member is also an excellent opportunity to make great friends and lasting professional contacts. Please see the Student Forum website for further details: www.uacesstudentforum.org, or contact the Student Forum Election Officer Tobias Etzold (tobias.etzold@student.mmu.ac.uk).

Vasilis Margaras
UACES Student Forum Chair

The MIRICO Project: Human and Minority Rights in the Life-Cycle of Ethnic Conflicts - the Case of the Balkans

While ethnic and national minority protection and accommodation has been at the forefront of EU and European peace policies in the Balkans in the 1990s, sound diversity management is required to make previous achievements sustainable for the enlargement processes of the early 21st century. Bringing the Western Balkans into the EU through political and economic reforms, reconciliation and the protection of minority ethnic population as well as reviving the Thessaloniki and Salzburg agendas are at the forefront of current EU enlargement policies in the Western Balkans. Regional co-operation and cross-border issues - including good neighbourly relations, strengthening civil society and inter-parliamentary co-operation as well as good governance and public administration, education, judicial and police reforms - are among the conditionalities required of the Western Balkans in 2008. Although the most acute problems are the orientation of Serbia towards European values and avoiding a security vacuum in Kosovo while equipping the new mini-state for European statehood, it would appear that circumstances are brightening for the states of the Western Balkans.

However, what can the EU learn from the last two decades as an ethnic conflict and diversity manager in order to be a strong player in the management of ethnic conflict in Europe's 'near abroad'? Can enlargement policies be effective as neighbourhood policies? What are the odds of the EU succeeding in the Western Balkans and how does this relate to the EU's other external policies? Will the hard minority rights conditionalities of eastern enlargement obtain results in the Western Balkans and can they be transferred to the Caucasus? What does it take to render a wider European community a society 'united in diversity'? These are some of the questions the MIRICO Project, funded through the European Commission's Framework Programme 6, has set out to answer in the last 24 months. The MIRICO team has attempted to evaluate the role that human and minority rights as well as the role of the EU as crisis manager and Europeanizing force have played in the various phases of the ethnic conflicts in the Balkans.

The overall aim of MIRICO is to support the EU in its future policy-making with regard to ethnic minority conflicts by highlighting problems and opportunities that may not have been previously identified in policies towards the Balkans. Thus, the specific purpose of the MIRICO project is to analyse the status of human and

minority rights in the pre-conflict phase, during conflicts, in the phase of conflict settlement, and in the phase of reconstruction and reconciliation. Taking the Western Balkans as a case study, the objectives of MIRICO are to develop concepts and provide instruments that balance individual human rights and minority-related group rights in order to accommodate ethnic and cultural diversity in the necessary process of reconstructing functioning states and civil, multiethnic societies. MIRICO provides conceptual frameworks for the states concerned as well as recommendations for the EU on how to react when confronted with conflicts originating from ethnic tensions. This includes a set of indicators for early warning and measures for conflict prevention.

MIRICO is structured in five Work Packages (WP). WP1 examines the acquis of human and minority rights in international law and provided an overall view on the division of labour between the EU, the OSCE, the Council of Europe and NATO regarding the treatment of minorities and the resolution of related conflicts. WPs 2, 3 and 4 examine the role of human and minority rights in the dissolution of the multi-national communist federation of Yugoslavia and the resulting conflict (WP 3), conflict-settlement (WP 3), and reconstruction and reconciliation phases (WP4). This includes focusing on the sociological, political and legal situation in

the development of conditions in Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia-Montenegro, Kosovo and Macedonia. Country reports have been complemented by detailed studies on the respective involvement and influence of the 'international community', especially the EU. WP5 is dedicated to the EU's foreign policy and the question of how the Union can play a more convincing and significant role in the prevention and resolution of ethnically based conflicts in the future.



The approach applied throughout MIRICO is multi- and interdisciplinary. Experts from the fields of history, political science, conflict resolution, comparative constitutional law, international law and EU law cooperate to guarantee a broad approach that gives due account to sociological, political and legal factors. Partners from Austria (University of Graz), Germany (University of Frankfurt and University of Cologne), Slovenia (Institute for Ethnic Studies), the UK (London School of Economics and University of Nottingham), Serbia (Belgrade Centre for Human Rights/Serbia), Kosovo (Pristina Human Rights Centre), Bosnia and Herzegovina (University of Sarajevo) as well as the co-ordinating partner the European Academy in Bolzano, Italy participate in the research and dissemination activities. A final public conference is scheduled for 24-25 October 2008 at the University of Frankfurt. Further information at www.eurac.edu/Org/Minorities/MIRICO/index.htm or contact Tove Malloy on tove.malloy@eurac.edu.

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This feature was edited by David Phinnemore,
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