

This is an invitation to join our panel with your own paper on the above - please let us know paper theme, abstract and speaker on or before 18 January.

Reviving EU Citizenship's potential: equality for people on the move and "Social Europe"

This panel combines papers who consider the potential of equality for people on the move to regain the integrative potential of the Internal Market for European societies. While many academics focus on the disintegrating potential of the EU internal market and its law, more originality can be gained by taking a different perspective: the EU's economic integration model is unique in that it grants full free movement rights under the conditions of equal treatment to EU citizens, and not only to business. Equal treatment of people on the move is also a precondition for the liberalisation promoted by the EU to nurture instead of destroying integration of Europe's societies.

These ideas are no longer universally shared, if they ever were. As a consequence, there is a good chance that the 2019 elections to the European Parliament return a sizeable proportion, if not a majority, of MEPs who reject free movement of persons, as well as a sustained openness of the European Union to migration from beyond its shores. There is also a good chance that election campaigns were successful if stressing the advantages of free trade, while rejecting the integrative effects of the Internal Market and EU citizenship indicated above.

These successes will be partly rooted in fears of EU citizens who consider that they pay the cost of the EU's openness to people movement, in the absence of a convincing EU social integration model. Thus, it is a good time to consider the law and politics of people movements in a post-integration EU. We need to wake up to the reality that researchers and politicians who used to support an integrative model which promoted people movement on the basis of equal treatment in the host state will campaign for limiting that very equal treatment, and demand that different tiers of people on the move are created, with a hierarchy of entitlement to integration.

Questions to be asked include

- . How will the increasing differentiation between people on the move within the EU impact on socio-economic models within its Member States?
- . What minimum standards of social integration within Member States would the European Union have to require if free movement as we know it should be maintained?
- . How will people movement into and from the EU's new Western neighbourhood (in Britain) impact on European integration beyond the EU?
- . Is there any suitable strategy to counter the populist claims that free movement under EU integration until 2018 is the cause of social disintegration in some of its Member States?

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