‘Nobody falls in love with a Common Market’: Why Cross-border Interactions Don’t Always Foster European Identity

Theresa Kuhn, Freie Universität Berlin

The idea to promote familiarity, mutual trust, a collective European identity and support for European integration by giving citizens the possibility to interact across borders is at the heart of a wide array of EU policies, such as the Erasmus student exchange or town twinning projects. This idea goes back to Karl W. Deutsch’s transactionalist theory that suggested creating ‘security communities’ that set the framework for increased cross-border transactions among their publics. Proliferating transactions were expected to induce learning processes, which in turn would lead individuals to lower their out-group boundaries, appreciate the newly established polity and eventually adopt a collective identity.

Amid increased transnational interactions and networks in the European Union today, one may thus expect that European citizens support European integration. However, while transnational networks and activities have indeed proliferated over recent decades, they have not been accompanied by an increase in political support for European integration. Quite to the contrary: Since the signing of the Treaty of the European Union in 1992, an eurosceptic public has challenged Deutsch’s optimistic assertions. This documented

continued on page 6
Sacred & Secular: Researching the Role of Religion in Contemporary Europe

Leicester, 21 June 2013

Ben Clements & Simona Guerra, University of Leicester

Around two dozen people attended this full-day event, and attendance was free. The event involved four plenary panels and a round-table discussion, with opportunities for informal discussion and networking. The workshop aimed to facilitate an intellectual exchange on the differing methodological approaches, analytical frameworks and theoretical perspectives used to study religion and its role in the political process. The workshop examined the role religion played in the politics of individual European countries and cross-nationally, and showcased an eclectic range of topics by academics - in particular early-career researchers - and doctoral students from political science and international relations, sociology and other cognate disciplines.

The research papers presented employed both quantitative and qualitative methodologies. The workshop panels were based around research focusing on Britain, European countries and the regional or international levels. The papers presented in the plenary panels included research on the topics of: religion and the same-sex marriage issue in Britain, religious Euroscepticism in Croatia and Serbia; convergence and divergence in political values across Europe; an ethnography of Catholic faith-based organisations in England; and the role of spiritual values in effecting Europe’s new research renaissance. The papers presented at each panel elicited constructive feedback and lively discussion from the audience.

Representatives from leading think-tanks on religion and society were also present – Nick Spencer (Theos) and Simon Barrow (Ekklesia) – to offer feedback on the research presented. They also took part in a lively and interesting round-table discussion at the end of the day. During the discussion, the audience asked questions relating to the role of religion in public life, comparisons between the US and European countries, the role played by think-tanks in debates and research on religious issue, as well as how academic research can be better disseminated in order to have greater visibility and contribute on policy-making and public debate. The workshop was enriched by delegates representing groups from the wider university and city communities.

Chair’s Column

Helen Drake, Loughborough University

The 2013 UACES annual conference took place in Leeds, UK, from 2-4 September 2013. Our exit survey (completed by 29.6% of student and 45.7% of non-student delegates) suggested that it was a successful event: over 89% of all research panels had an audience of 6-30 delegates (the modal value was 11-20), with the last research session, often viewed as a graveyard slot, particularly well-attended. Total attendance was over 350. These are healthy figures in comparative terms, and the Association owes sincere thanks to all who made the event a success, especially UACES staff members Luke Foster, Richard Lewis and Emily Linnemann, and Leeds host organiser Simon Lightfoot.

The conference was preceded by an innovation: a half-day workshop of invited speakers talking about ‘European Studies: Teaching and Learning with Impact’. This was well-attended and has led to the establishment of a new working group inside the UACES committee: the Teaching and Impact working group. The group is currently setting its terms of reference and drawing up a plan of action. Amongst its guiding principles is collaboration with similar groups in cognate subject associations and with the UACES’ house journal, the online Journal for Contemporary European Research (JCER), which from 2014 will be showcasing research into ‘teaching and learning with impact’ in selected issues.

The 2014 UACES annual conference will be held in Cork, Ireland, where all venues are now booked, and for which the call for papers and panels is now open (www.uaces.org/cork). The closing date for abstracts is 17 January 2014.

Nominations are also now open for the Reporting Europe Prize 2014, and close on 1 March 2014. The prize criteria and nomination form can be found at www.reportingeurope.eu. This annual award attracts high calibre entrants from journalists reporting on Europe in the English language in all media. In 2013 the prize was won by Romanian journalist Sorana Stanescu for her article ‘Cheap and Far from Free’. It challenged British stereotypes of Bulgarian and Romanian migrants and was published in both the New Statesman and Balkan Insight.

I would also like to thank the UACES staff and committee for the hard work behind the successful bid to the Jean Monnet Lifelong Learning Programme. A grant of €40,000 has been awarded to fund two student-focused events in November 2013 and April 2014. The Committee has already turned its attention to bidding for funds under the 2014-2015 round of the scheme.

Small Event grants: proposals invited

Up to 1,000 GBP is available to support one-off events.

Application deadline: 24 January 2014

Further info: www.uaces.org/small
Best PhD and Book Prizes

Awarded annually, the UACES Best PhD and Book Prizes celebrate the work that has made the most substantial and original contribution to knowledge in the area of European Studies.

Best PhD

The prize was awarded to Ania Zbyszewska, for her thesis Gendering the European Working-Time Regimes – The Universe of Political Discourse, Working-Time Regulation and Gender Equality in the Wider European Union and in Poland submitted to the University of Victoria.

In her thesis, Ania explores whether the Working Time Directive has advanced gender equality in Poland. The approach is inter-disciplinary, drawing on socio-legal studies, but integrating concepts from feminist political economy, gender theory, comparative institutionalism, policy studies, sociology, political science and labour law.

The judges described the thesis as ‘original’ and ‘timely’ and praised Ania for her ‘rich and well-developed scholarship.’ It was unanimously agreed that this was an ‘outstanding thesis’ and well-deserving of this year’s prize.

Best Book

2013’s prize was awarded to Chris Bickerton (University of Cambridge) for his book European Integration: From Nation States to Member States.

The EU is dominated by cooperation between national representatives and national officials yet it continually appears to us as something external and separate from national political life.

This book takes on these paradoxes by arguing that European integration should no longer be studied as the transcendence of states or as merely an expression of national interests. Rather, we should approach it as a process of state transformation. This transformation is from nation-state to member state.

Chris’s book was commended by the judges for its ‘clear aims’ and ‘intriguing concept’. As one judge commented ‘it is a highly engaging text which makes an extensive contribution to European Studies through the use of an innovative theoretical lens with which to analyse integration.’

UACES is grateful to the prize jury members for their work in judging this year’s awards.

Did you complete your thesis or publish a book in 2013?

Nominations are now being sought for next year’s Best Book and Best PhD awards.

Nomination deadline: 31 January 2014

Further info: www.uaces.org/awards
This year’s UACES annual conference was attended by over 350 delegates.

Thanks go to all the staff and students at the University of Leeds who helped make the event a success, particularly Simon Lightfoot who has worked hard over three years to make sure that everything ran smoothly.

Reporting from the Research Sessions...

*Andy Morton, University of Leeds*

After a lively opening plenary on Euroscepticism I went to a session with presentations on inter-institutional dynamics in the EU by Michelle Cini, a discursive institutionalist approach to EU nuclear power policy by Pamela Barnes and Andrew Glencross’s survey on ‘political constitutionalism’ as a response to the EU’s legal and democracy problems. Cini’s presentation provided eye-opening empirical detail to the formal and informal relationships that exist between EU institutions in an attempt to craft a potential new research agenda. Barnes offered interesting insight into the relationships between the uses of different branches of institutionalism within a particular EU policy context.

Glencross’s presentation tied in with a session I attended in the afternoon on the relationship between the European Court of Human Rights and EU law. Although Glencross spoke of the need for further political not just further legal constitutionalisation to correct the EU’s democratic deficit, this did speak directly to a research agenda involving legal and political approaches to emerging problems in EU law concerning social rights. As discussed by Rebecca Zahn in the afternoon session, the relationship between the European Court of Justice and the Court of Fundamental Rights will be the subject of important research in how EU legal and political norms concerning social rights are policed.

Interdisciplinary interests centring on the interaction of politics and law at the European level were perhaps the big highlight of the day, and demonstrated the strengths of EU studies in bringing together different disciplines in a manner not done quite as well within other disciplines.

The second day started on the same impressive multi-disciplinary note as the first day of the conference with a sobering plenary session on the economic crisis and its consequences for capitalist societies.

The rest of the panels I sat in mirrored the plenary’s interdisciplinarity. Greg Barnes presented a paper on the hugely important yet neglected subject of EU public procurement law. Zhang He’s presentation took a novel approach to a far more popular subject – Monetary Union. His econometrics-laced approach made for an interesting discussion in a room made up predominantly of lawyers and political scientists.

The next session brought with it another popular research agenda: EU energy policy. The presence of different sorts of theory, including politico-legal theory towards energy policy being framed by notions of intergenerational justice (Elizabeth Monaghan), and a ‘Normative Europe’ theoretical approach to EU-China energy cooperation (Lea Pilsner) side-by-side forged interesting discussion.

This article reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.
Euroscepticism as a Persistent Phenomenon

The first plenary looked at the impact of euroscepticism and its consequences for European Integration. Reflecting on the panel Simon Usherwood wrote:

“We invited Nikki Sinclaire to join us for the plenary. Nikki was elected to the EP in 2009 with UKIP, before leaving the party to set up her own: we thought it was important to get a practitioner’s perspective, and Nikki offered something that wasn’t the usual stereotype.

The outcome was (to quote one person), ‘marmite-y’: either you liked it or you didn’t. I had the impression that for a lot of people in the room, they had never heard a eurosceptic at first hand. Indeed, that was the intent – to get some communication going between the different sides in a debate too often characterized by assumption and condescension.”

Read the full blog post at: www.uaces.org/7702

Keynote Address by Lord Wallace

On the Monday evening Lord Wallace of Saltaire delivered the keynote address: ‘EU Reform, EU Legitimacy and EU Priorities: How the UK’s Balance of Competences Exercise Feeds into the Wider Cross-European Debate’

Further information on the UK Government’s Review of the balance of competences can be found at: www.uaces.org/7701

EU Governance in a Global Crisis and Tensions with the Social Fabric of Societies

Unlike the more controversial plenary from Monday morning on euroscepticism, Tuesday’s plenary offered a sobering assessment of the economic crisis and its consequences for capitalist societies and the role of EU governance in the continent’s current problems.

@IdeasonEurope #didyouknow 90% of EU external trade and 40% of internal trade goes over the sea. Maritime policy a big issue for Europe #uaces2013

@ElizaMonaghan Attempts to solve euro crisis not about idea of european solidarity but self-interest in saving the euro #uaces2013 plenary on fin crisis

@chris_huggins Politics, political geography, spatial planning & IR all feature in UACES2013 Euroregions panel. Inter-disciplinary research in action!
in figure 1: whereas transnational contacts and information flows, taken from the KOF index of globalization, have increased tremendously over the past decades, net EU membership support has not. In short, whereas Europeans lead increasingly transnational lives, they have not become more European-minded. This raises the question: To what extent are cross-border interactions among ordinary people really helpful in fostering a feeling of European identity and EU support?

My central argument is that there is a significant relationship between individual transnationalism and EU support at the individual level, but that transactions are socially stratified, (2) they can create a backlash against European integration among Europeans who are not transnationally active themselves, (3) and their effectiveness is dependent on their purpose and scope.

The social stratification of cross-border practices

First, social structures filter who takes part in cross-border interactions. Analyses of Eurobarometer survey data in all member states in 2006 and 2007 show that only a highly skilled, wealthy, and young minority regularly interact across borders. Thus, the transnationalist hypothesis is relevant only with respect to a small, avant-garde section of the public, while most Europeans are not prompted by transnational interactions to develop support for European integration. Consequently, it is not sufficient to model EU support as a function of the aggregate level of transnational interactions as this conceals the unequal distribution of transactions across society. Rather, one ought to study the effect of transactions at the individual level.

Backlash against European integration

It is therefore crucial to consider the effect of transactions on people who do not interact across borders themselves. These people are likely to feel overwhelmed by the influx of new ideas, people, and products into formerly rather homogenous national societies, and by the ensuing social and economic tensions. Moreover, they might feel excluded from the transnationalization of their realm. Rather than observing more widespread and uniform EU support, we witness a divide between winners of transnationalization who favour further integration, and its losers who opt for the closing of national borders. In fact, my analyses show that people who don’t interact across borders but live in highly transnationalized societies, such as Austria or the Netherlands, are even more sceptical towards European integration than people with similar lifestyles in less transnational societies, such as Malta or Slovenia.

Which transactions foster EU support?

The effectiveness of transactions in promoting EU support depends on a number of factors, such as their purpose and scope. These aspects influence how Europeans experience and frame their interactions, and consequently, whether they link it to EU support. My analyses show that genuinely instrumental interactions, such as cross-border shopping, are less effective in triggering European identity and EU support than social interactions, such as socializing with other Europeans.

Implications for policy making

For policy makers who aim at fostering European identity, this has a couple of important implications. First, considering the social stratification of cross-border transactions, it is advisable to promote cross-border transactions of the overall population. Current policies, such as the Erasmus exchange programme, mainly target highly educated Europeans – who already, tend to travel and move across Europe, and to support European integration, to a very high degree. Rather than on this Europeanized group of people, it is most effective to encourage transnational interactions among low educated people. Second, given that purely instrumental interactions are less effective in promoting EU support than sociable interactions, policy makers are well advised to promote the latter, or to emphasize the sociable aspects of instrumental interactions. As Jacques Delors famously put it, ‘you don’t fall in love with a Common Market, you need something else’.

Selected references


This article arose from Theresa’s presentation at a UACES Arena seminar in Brussels on 8 October 2013. There were 47 attendees at the event and the audience included representatives from EU Institutions, think tanks and pressure groups.

Present your research at an Arena Seminar

The Arena bursary provides the opportunity to present innovative research to an audience of Brussels-based policy-makers.

Bursaries are worth up to 500 GBP each.

The next application deadline is 12 February 2014.

Further information: www.uaces.org/arena
The Journal of Contemporary European Research is an open-access, online journal published by UACES in association with the Student Forum.

A selection of recent articles:

The EU in Geneva: The Diplomatic Representation of a System of Governance by Caterina Carta
www.uaces.org/505jcer

Conflicted Normative Power Europe: The European Union and Sexual Minority Rights by Martijn Mos
www.uaces.org/410jcer

The Shifting Focus of Opposition to the European Union by Simon Usherwood
www.uaces.org/521jcer

Tackling Europe’s Informal Economy: A Critical Evaluation of the Neo-liberal De-regulatory Perspective by Colin Williams
www.uaces.org/496jcer

Security Governance Matters by Antonio Missiroli
www.uaces.org/586jcer

Mediating Surveillance: The Developing Landscape of European Online Copyright Enforcement by Jon Bright and José Agustina
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Differentiating Agency Independence: Perceptions from Inside the European Medicines Agency by Levan Makhashvili and Paul Stephenson
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The External Dimension of the EU’s Fight against Organized Crime: The Search for Coherence between Rhetoric and Practice by Helena Carrapico
www.uaces.org/528jcer

Pressing the Reset Button in Euro-Mediterranean Security Relations? by Andre Barrinha
www.uaces.org/508jcer
Evolving Europe: Voices of the Future

Loughborough, 8-9 July 2013

This two-day conference gave postgraduate students an opportunity to present research in progress to fellow researchers in their field. More than 50 students from across Europe participated in the event. UACES is grateful to the Department of Politics and International Relations at the University of Loughborough for hosting the conference.

Day One

Grant Stirling, University of Edinburgh

Conferences rarely start with a semi-organised ‘march on the conference venue’, but at around 9.15am on Monday 8 July 2013, with Loughborough bathed in glorious sunshine, the majority of the research students gathered from various parts of Europe for the ‘Voices of the Future’ conference, set off on a leisurely stroll (OK maybe ‘march’ was going a bit far!) from their accommodation in Loughborough town centre to the University in an impressive convoy, for the start of this year’s conference.

After a warm welcome to Loughborough from Loughborough PhD student and Chair of the UACES Student Forum, Lena Sucker, Professor Helen Drake also of Loughborough University and the current UACES Chair, gave this year’s keynote address.

Professor Drake began by discussing the history of UACES, referring to a meeting of academics in London in 1967 of the forerunner to UACES, the ‘Group for European Integration Studies’ and describing how in its early days, one of the key roles of UACES was publishing a register of ongoing research on EU matters.

Professor Drake went on to discuss the current and future challenges facing UACES, pointing out that as a charity, UACES is required to deliver wide benefits.

In this connection, Professor Drake reminded the audience that UACES must not lose sight of its obligations in terms of being registered with the UK charity regulator, but that UACES is also keen to increase its profile outside the UK both in other parts of Europe and beyond. The decisions to hold the 2014 UACES annual conference in Cork, Ireland and the 2015 conference in Spain were cited as examples of efforts in this direction.

Professor Drake gave an indication of both the profile of the organisation and its increasingly international make-up when stating that UACES now has a membership of approximately 1,250, more than half of which reside outside the UK, with the members being spread across 52 countries, 15 of which are outside Europe’s borders.

The final section of Professor Drake’s speech and the focus of the question and answer session were on the importance of the members – including of course the participants in the Student Forum conference – in bringing new ideas to the table for achieving the aims of UACES. On that note, it was over to the conference research student participants.

Day Two

Kathryn Simpson, University of Kent

With Loughborough continuing to be bathed in glorious sunshine, delegates once again ‘marched on the Schofield building’ at Loughborough University to take part in Day Two of the UACES Student Conference which would see in-depth panel discussions on topics such as Human Rights, democracy, the rule of law, policy-making in the EU, EU trade polices and EU cohesion policy.

However, perhaps the highlight of the day was the roundtable discussion on “Britain and the EU”. Since accession in 1973, Britain’s relationship with the EU has been a contested topic and has come to the fore more recently with the promise of a referendum on EU membership in 2017 by the Conservative Party (if there is a Conservative majority elected in the general election of 2015), PM Cameron’s refusal to sign the Fiscal Treaty, and the rise in support for the Eurosceptic political party, the UK Independence Party (UKIP).

Therefore, perhaps now, more than ever, is the time to discuss Britain’s relationship with the EU.

The roundtable discussion was composed of academics and practitioners alike: Professor Lee Miles from Loughborough University, chaired the roundtable with lively, engaged and insightful discussion from Lord Teverson (EU Committee of the House of Lords), Antonia Mochan (European Commission Representation in the UK), Dr Simona Guerra (University of Leicester) and Gergely Polner (European Parliament Office in the UK).
Lord Teverson argued that the EU is “not à la carte” and that Britain is already somewhat semi-detached from the EU with no involvement in areas such as the European Defense Agency (EDA), the Eurozone and Schengen. Antonia Mochan reiterated Lord Teverson’s perspective by stating that the media, the British political & legal system and a lack of interest about the EU, all contribute to the rhetoric of a ‘better deal for us’ in the EU and that this needs to stop. Dr Simona Guerra built upon this and discussed the issue of Euroscepticism stating that Euroscepticism emerges when the EU project is in fact more contested and perhaps that is why we see the EU being discussed in Britain. Gergely Polner argued that Britain’s relationship with the EU was less Eurosceptic and less pragmatic than he previously believed and stated that the European Parliament elections in 2014 would offer a new insight into British/EU relations especially given changes under the Lisbon Treaty. With such a fruitful roundtable discussion a lively questions and answers session followed from an engaged and enthusiastic audience and thus concluded the ‘Evolving Europe: Voices of the Future’ conference.

We approached several paper-givers at ‘Europe: Voices of the Future’ to participate in short recorded interviews. Below is a selection of excerpts from these...

**Benjamin Leruth** talks to **Daniel Schade** about his research and his experience at the Student Forum Conference:

“DS: I’m working, broadly speaking, on EU-Latin American relations and to be more precise on how the EU’s interactions with Latin America in terms of regionalism have changed over the last few years.

What I find quite challenging about the conference is that people from so many backgrounds are presenting on so many different aspects of European Studies. Sometimes it works really well. On certain panels one can see that even though the topics of two papers were totally different, they were using the same methods or people were looking at one topic from different angles and it worked really well.”

**Lena Sucker** talks to **Jinhee Kim** about her PhD research on the influence of EU agencies in the European policy-making process.

Prior to starting her PhD, Jinhee worked in the South Korean embassy in Washington DC, analysing the bills going through the US Congress that were relevant for US-Korea relations. Her work allowed her to see, first-hand, many of the informal interactions of actors involved in the policy-making process.

LS: Why do you look specifically at agencies as actors?

JK: European agencies are considered as advisors to the European Commission usually but their role itself in the broad picture of European governance, the role of European agencies is overlooked. But, they are very important sources of information, especially in the field of regulatory policy areas. And they are the main bodies equipped with scientific information and expertise. So, I basically wanted to find out the role of expertise in the European policy-making process.

LS: What are you planning to do with your research?

JK: The main contribution of my research in academia is actually finding out what is happening in the policy-making process. Opening up a kind of ‘black box’ and seeing who is actually influencing who and how they influence the policy-making process. That’s my main goal.

All the interviews, as well as audio recordings of the plenary sessions, are available to listen online at: [www.uaces.org/7703](http://www.uaces.org/7703)

The Future of Research in/on the EU

Aston University, Birmingham, UK

24-25 April 2014

This two-day research conference provides a friendly environment in which European Studies postgraduate students can gain experience of presenting research.

Funding is available for papergivers.

Further info: [www.uaces.org/sf2014](http://www.uaces.org/sf2014)

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December...

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www.uaces.org/924

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Dublin, 5-6 December 2013
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Refugees Studies Centre 2014 International Conference - Refugee Voices
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International Studies Association 55th Annual Convention
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Cork: Europe’s Best Kept Secret

Panel and Paper Proposals now Invited

The 44th UACES Annual Conference takes place from the 1-3 September 2014 in Cork, Ireland. The conference will be hosted by the Department of Government at University College Cork (UCC). We hope you can come and join us next year in Ireland’s second city.

The City and the Region

Cork City was founded by St Fin Barre in the 7th century. The city is located on the South West coast of Ireland and is the second largest city in the Republic of Ireland. Cork boasts one of the largest harbours in the world after Sydney and the centre of the city is built on an island in the River Lee.

Things to see and do

Cork is a city steeped in history with a rich cultural past that seeps into the current day - awarded European Capital of Culture in 2005, listed by Yahoo! as one of the Top Ten European Cities to Visit in 2011 and placed by Lonely Planet on their Top Ten Best In Travel in 2010.

Cork has myriad historical and cultural attractions. Ring the Shandon Bells in the 300-year old St Anne’s Church, marvel at the French Gothic spires of the St Finbarre’s Cathedral or experience Cork City Gaol, one of the finest examples of Ireland’s architectural heritage. The city offers unique shopping and dining options, including the English Market, with its stalls selling foods from all over the world.

Further afield lie a rich array of scenic delights. Kiss the stone at Blarney Castle, visit the busy market town of Midleton, where the world famous Jameson Whiskey is produced, take a day trip to the picturesque town of Cobh, the last port of call for the Titanic or wander around the narrow streets of Kinsale, the ‘Gourmet Capital of Ireland’.

With 1,100kms of coastline, the wider region offers dramatic seascapes and beautiful natural scenery. Cork’s proximity to the coast makes it the ideal location from which to explore this corner of Ireland.

Conference Dinner

2014’s conference dinner will take place in the Clarion Hotel, overlooking the River Lee in the heart of the city. The function room offers stunning views of the city and the hotel is close to a host of pubs, restaurants and other city attractions.

The University

University College Cork (UCC) was established in 1845. The site chosen for University College Cork was dramatic and picturesque, on the edge of a limestone bluff overlooking the River Lee. It is associated with the educational activities of a local early Christian saint, Fin Barre. It is believed that his monastery and school stood nearby, and his legend inspired UCC’s motto: ‘Where Finbarr Taught, let Munster Learn.’

In hosting the 2014 UACES Annual Conference, UCC offers modern university facilities and a rich tradition of learning and scholarship set in a lively and vibrant European city.

We look forward to welcoming you to Cork in 2014!

Panel and Paper Proposals now Invited

The call for panels and papers for Cork is now open. The deadline for submissions is 17 January 2014

Further information: www.uaces.org/cork
EU-China Relations at UACES Annual Conference
Leeds, 2-4 September 2013

EU-China relations have started to become a recurrent stream at the UACES Annual Conference. Following the launch of the network on EU-China Relations and its four panel discussions at the Passau Conference of 2012, the network seized the opportunity of the 2013 Conference in Leeds to bring together new and old members and organise yet again four rich EU-China/ EU-Asia panels.

The panels, designed with the objective to involve both established scholars and PhD researchers, reflected the growing importance and academic attention granted to these bilateral relations. The topics discussed ranged from ideational foundations of EU-China relations, to security aspects, the impact of current crisis, media, green economy and global governance. This width and prominence of research topics even attracted a journalist from China’s Central Television (CCTV) to report on the panels and interview CRN members.

In addition to the formal panel discussions, a networking dinner was also organised to socialise and welcome the new members of the group. In the second year since its establishment, the network on EU-China Relations has seen its membership increase and develop into a dynamic network, making it an important link between European and Chinese scholars and practitioners.

Further evidence on the increased attention paid to this area of research and teaching can be found in the recent grant of a "Jean Monnet Chair in EU-China Relations", attributed to Wei Shen, co-coordinator of the network and associate professor at the Centre for European Integration at ESSCA School of Management.

Meanwhile plans are underway for forthcoming events in Europe and China – for more information, please visit the website and/or join the network mailing list for regular updates.

Further info: www.uaces.org/china

Euroscepticism from the Margins to the Mainstream
Brussels, 24 June 2013

The workshop in Brussels at the Université Libre was hosted by Nathalie Brack and co-organised by Nick Startin (University of Bath). The overarching theme of the workshop was to examine how Euroscepticism has become increasingly mainstreamed across the EU nation states and to consider to what extent the crisis in the Eurozone has impacted on the debate at the level of parties, non-party groups, public opinion and the media.

In addition to formal presentations, a networking dinner was also organised to socialise and welcome the new members of the group. In the second year since its establishment, the network on EU-China Relations has seen its membership increase and develop into a dynamic network, making it an important link between European and Chinese scholars and practitioners.

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Meanwhile plans are underway for forthcoming events in Europe and China – for more information, please visit the website and/or join the network mailing list for regular updates.

Further info: www.uaces.org/euroscepticism
Constructing the European Research Area in Times of Crisis

Leeds, 2-4 September

Formally launched at UACES, ECPR and CHER conferences in September, the European Research Area network organised eight panels on the theme of constructing the knowledge areas at times of crisis. An emerging observable trend is that research has been increasingly subjected to contradictory pressures: heightened emphasis on solving pressing socio-economic problems through basic research amidst cuts in public and private funding for this undertaking. Against this context, the EU is aiming to complete its major initiative on multi-level research policy governance – the European Research Area – by 2014.

Contributors at the UACES panel explored the role of values, effects of the digital revolution, experimentation and public-private boundaries in European research and higher education governance. Diana Beech studied the role of values as a legitimate driver of European research policy and argued for a need to establish a values-based vision to increase trust between all actors and stakeholders involved. Meng-Hsuan Chou set out an interdisciplinary research agenda to investigate the effects of the digital revolution on clarifying the blurred boundaries of the Europe of Knowledge.

Inga Ulinicane reviewed the European Research Area’s evolution since its launch in 2000, focussing on the changing policy frame and governance instruments; she found that its defining characteristics – such as multi-level architecture and heterogeneous actor constellation – provide a natural environment for policy experimentation and learning. Demonstrating what the legal perspective can offer to studying the Europe of Knowledge, Andrea Gideon showed how the blurring of public and private sector boundaries can subject research in higher education institutions to EU competition law and the potential constraints this could result in using the example of Dutch, German and English universities.

Commenting, Julie Smith emphasised how all four papers posed analytical and normative questions for EU studies and touched on issues with which most academics can identify (e.g. increased mobility and heavy administrative burdens). The network will continue to develop this research agenda and consolidate the findings in the years to come.

Further info: www.uaces.org/era

European Identity and the Romani Other

Sheffield, 4-5 September 2013

Owen Parker (University of Sheffield) and Timofey Agarin (Queen’s University Belfast) brought together eleven scholars working on topics related to European identity, citizenship and issues of Romani inclusion in Europe.

The workshop analysed the juxtaposition of cosmopolitan identity concepts as promoted by European institutions, governments, national legislatures and policymakers with the on-going exclusion of Roma populations across Europe that result from their oft-cited perception as ‘the Europe’s Other’. Contributors to the workshop reported on work related to the political and social representation of Roma at European, national and local levels and the implications in terms of these groups’ on-going exclusion.

It was noted that Roma exclusion and discrimination is both multi-faceted and takes place at different policy levels reflecting perceptions of ethnicity, socio-economic, public order as well as security concerns. Many of these feed into practices of othering and discrimination pertinent to European, national and local frameworks of empowerment through citizenship and circumscribe rights available to Roma as citizens of EU member states. Several papers reflected on specific policies and their deficiencies with an emergent common theme in relation to the difficulties involving targeting Romani individuals as part of a group - highly fragmented and diverse as ‘Roma’ are.

Participants also opened discussions and exchanges on the potential perils and pitfalls of doing scholarly research in this area. While many participants highlighted the difficulties encountered by majority populations to identify ‘Roma’ for the purposes of field research, it was clear that such exogenous identifications often contribute, rather than overcome the ‘difference’ of Romani groups from the majority community. Overall such dilemmas are difficult to overcome or resolve. The workshop provided a useful forum for sensitising participants to issues of conducting research on Roma exclusion and finding pathways for conceptual debate on limits of policy-driven approaches to Romani inclusion.

This workshop was also sponsored by the Leverhulme Trust.

Further info: www.romanis.eu

Applications are now invited for the next round of funding.

Application Deadline: 2 December 2013

For further information: www.uaces.org/networks
Appointments and Awards

Kenneth ARMSTRONG has been appointed Professor of European Law at the University of Cambridge.

André BARRINHA has been appointed Lecturer in Politics and International Relations at Canterbury Christ Church University.

Richard BELLAMY has been appointed Director of the Max Weber Programme at the European University Institute.

Christopher BICKERTON has been appointed Lecturer in Politics at the University of Cambridge.

Peter BURSENS (Universiteit Antwerpen) has become a Jean Monnet Chair ‘Ad personam’

Meng-Hsuan CHOU has been appointed Assistant Professor in public policy and global affairs at Nanyang Technological University, Singapore.

Nat COPSEY (Aston University) has become a Jean Monnet Chair.

Chad DAMRO (University of Edinburgh) has been awarded a Fernand Braudel Senior Fellowship at the European University Institute. The Fellowship will enable him to expand upon his recent conceptualization of the EU as a Market Power Europe, exploring in particular the conditions under which the EU attempts to externalize its market-related policies and regulations.

Helen DRAKE (Loughborough University) has become a Jean Monnet Chair.

Mary FARRELL has been appointed Professor of International Relations at the University of Plymouth.

Michelle FRASHER (Molloy College) has been awarded a Fulbright-Schuman Scholar grant and will spend time at both the University of Gent and the University of Malta. The grant will enable her to examine the EU’s initiatives to strengthen its data protection and privacy laws and how they may affect financial data sharing for risk assessment in the global economy and transatlantic counter-terrorism operations.

Mary FULBROOK has been appointed Director of the University College London European Institute.

Amelia HADFIELD has been appointed Senior Lecturer in Politics and International Relations at Canterbury Christ Church University.

Elena KOROSTELEVA (University of Kent) has become a Jean Monnet Chair.

Simon LIGHTFOOT (University of Leeds) has been awarded a National Teaching Fellowship by the Higher Education Academy (HEA). The awards are for excellence in higher education teaching and support for learning.

Michelle PACE has been promoted to Professor in Politics and International Studies at the University of Birmingham.

Ariadna RIPOLL SERVENT has been appointed Junior Professor of Political Science at the University of Bamberg.

Siniša RODIN has been appointed a judge of the Court of Justice of the European Union.

Wei SHEN (ESSCA) has become a Jean Monnet Chair.

Lifetime Achievement Award 2013

UACES was delighted to be able to honour Neill Nugent as the winner of the 2013 Lifetime Achievement Award for his contribution to the development of European Studies as a discipline. The presentation was made during the UACES Annual Conference Dinner at Leeds City Museum.

Re-EUnion Funding Opportunity

UACES invites proposals for a unique and innovative event that offers insight into the origin of policy initiatives or events in the EU’s history. Events might focus on a landmark summit or meeting, a new policy direction for the EU, contested legislation, or a crisis confronting the Union.

It is envisaged that the event will bring together academics and analysts with those policy-makers who devised or implemented policy initiatives, were present at key events and/or who devised activities for the EU - it should provide an opportunity for critical reflection and new insights.

A successful proposal will demonstrate both the insight to be drawn from the topic and the degree of commitment by practitioner participants to take part. Further, there is an expectation that the event would subsequently be made available via podcast, or other medium, to a wider audience.

Funding available from UACES: up to 4,000 GBP in match funding (i.e. up to 50% co-financing)

Deadline to apply: Monday 2 December 2013

Further information: www.uaces.org/reeunion
European Studies: Teaching and Learning with Impact

Leeds, 1 September 2013

In advance of this year’s UACES conference, a half day workshop took place focusing on a variety of issues that are relevant to academic staff working in the field of European Studies. In particular, the focus was on engagement and the student experience.

The first session focused on practitioner and public engagement in ES teaching and research. We heard speakers discuss how to ensure research findings were accessible to policy makers, alongside tips about blogging. All three speakers in the first session outlined how, by using assessment tasks such as report writing or policy briefs, we could encourage academically relevant skills into the classroom.

The link to employability was a theme in session two on Internships, student mobility and employability skills for ES students & graduates. Encouraging students to consider study abroad was one specific topic in this session, alongside reflections on the employability agenda from academics and a representative from the European Commission.

A key element of the workshop was the opportunity to network and share ideas. These discussions highlighted that, despite the fact we all work in specific national contexts, many of the issues surrounding teaching and researching European Studies are common across the EU.

New ECSA website

The European Community Studies Association has launched a new website.

Further information: www.ecsaworld.eu

Funding from the British Academy

Senior Research Fellowships - enables mid-career scholars to have one year’s research leave with funding being provided to cover the costs of replacement teaching. The deadline for applications is 20 November 2013.

Postdoctoral Fellowships for Foreign Researchers - for researchers in the UK who are at an early stage of their career and wish to conduct research in Japan for a period of 12-24 months. The deadline for applications is 5 December 2013.

Further information: https://egap.britac.ac.uk/

Call for Editors: JCMS Annual Review of the European Union

UACES and Wiley invite applications for the role of Editor of the JCMS Annual Review.


The Annual Review is published as an issue of JCMS and therefore has very wide, global circulation online. It is also available for purchase as a stand-alone book. The most recent edition included an article by Sergey Lavrov, the Russian Foreign Minister – the full table of contents can be viewed at www.uaces.org/ar2012.

The content of the Annual Review varies from year to year to reflect ongoing developments inside and outside the EU and to maximise the impact of the Annual Review.

The closing date for applications is 31 January 2014 (GMT).

Further information: www.uaces.org/arcall

New Jean Monnet Centres of Excellence (2013-2016)

Awarded the status of being a Centre of Excellence in 2013 were:

• Belgium – Vrije Universiteit Brussel
• Belarus – Belarusian State University
• China – Renmin University
• Germany – Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena
• Iceland – Haskoli Islands
• Ireland – National University of Ireland, Maynooth
• Israel – Ben-Gurion University of the Negev
• Italy – Università degli Studi di Milano
• Slovakia – Slovenská polohospodárska univerzita v Nitre
• Slovenia – Univerza v Mariboru
• Spain – Universidad de Granada; Universidad de Alicante; Universidade da Coruña; Universitat de València; Universidad de Deusto
• Turkey – İstanbul Bilgi Üniversitesi
• United Kingdom – University of Kent; De Montfort University

Further information: www.uaces.org/7504
The JCMS Annual Review of the European Union in 2012

Edited by Nathaniel Copsey and Tim Haughton


- Includes a keynote contribution by Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov, alongside specially commissioned articles by Gerda Falkner, Paul de Grauwe & Yuemei Ji, Christian Lequesne and Iveta Radicová
- Contains analytical articles and keynote contributions written by leading experts in their respective fields covering political, economic and legal issues
- The most up-to-date and authoritative source of information for those engaged in teaching and research or who are simply interested in the European Union
- Includes an invaluable guide to EU documents and publications - and the various websites of the EU - together with a chronology of key events

ISBN: 978-1118512906

www.uaces.org/ar2012
Get blogging with Ideas on Europe

Ideas on Europe is a free blog hosting service run by UACES. It provides an independent space for informed analysis, comment and debate.

A blog on Ideas on Europe can help you make an impact beyond your organisation and area of expertise. Posts by blog authors are:

- tweeted to ~5000 followers via @ideaseurope
- sent to 2500 e-newsletter subscribers
- featured on the UACES homepage

For further information and to start your own blog, visit:

www.ideaseurope.eu

New blogs on Ideas on Europe

European strategy in Asia - www.euasia.ideaseurope.eu
From Rome with love - www.fromromewithlove.ideaseurope.eu
Europe of Knowledge - www.era.ideaseurope.eu

Call for Papers: Upcoming Deadlines

1 December 2013
7th Pan-European Conference on the European Union
The Hague, 5-7 June 2014
www.sgeu-ecpr.org

13 December 2013
EPSA 4th Annual Conference
Edinburgh, 19-21 June 2014
www.epsanet.org

15 December 2013
APSA Annual Meeting
Washington DC, 28-31 August 2014
www.apsanet.org

17 January 2014
UACES 44th Annual Conference
Cork, 1-3 September 2014
www.uaces.org/cork

1 February 2014
Student Forum Annual Conference
Aston, 24-25 April 2014
www.uaces.org/sf2014

15 February 2014
ECPR 8th General Conference
Glasgow, 3-6 September 2014
www.ecpr.eu

Next Copy Deadline: 1 February 2014
Submissions are particularly welcome for the Events Diary, Recent Books and News sections.

Please send to admin@uaces.org and include high resolution images where possible.

Advertisers

More information about advertising opportunities on our websites, at our events or in this quarterly Newsletter can be found on our website.

www.uaces.org/advertise

What is UACES?

UACES is an active, international network of over 1,000 members. It provides an independent, interdisciplinary forum for the exchange of ideas and debate on European issues.

UACES promotes research and teaching in European Studies, bringing together academics with practitioners active in European affairs.

UACES: the University Association for Contemporary European Studies.

Journals and Publications

Journal of Common Market Studies (JCMS)
Journal of Contemporary European Research (JCER)
UACES-Routledge Contemporary European Studies book series
UACES News

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www.uaces.org
The book investigates the scope and limitations of the transformative power of EU enlargement in the Western Balkans.

The extension of EU enlargement policy to the region has generated high expectations that enlargement will regulate democratic institution-building and foster reform, much as it did in Central and Eastern Europe. However, there is very little research on whether and how unfavourable domestic conditions might mitigate the transformative power of the EU. This volume investigates the role of domestic factors, identifying ‘stateness’ as the missing link between the assumed transformative power of the EU and the actual capacity to adopt EU rules across the region. Including chapters on Croatia, Serbia, Macedonia, Albania, Kosovo, and Bosnia-Herzegovina, leading scholars in the field offer up-to-date comparative analysis of key areas of institutional and policy reform; including state bureaucracy, rule of law, electoral management, environmental governance, cooperation with the International Court of Justice, economic liberalization and foreign policy.

ISBN: 978-041559452-3

All UACES-Routledge titles are available to UACES Individual and Student members for the special discount price of £25.00.

New proposals and discussions of future proposals, are welcome. Series Editors: Federica Bicchi, Tanja Börzel and Mark Pollack.

In both cases visit: www.uaces.org/ces