The Normalization of the European Commission

Anchrit Wille, Leiden University

‘This Time It’s Different’! This was the campaigning slogan for the official run-up ahead of the 2014 European Parliament (EP) elections. Voters were led to believe that these elections would be different. Not only would they be choosing the EP, but indirectly they also would select the next president of the European Commission. The leading candidates of the political groups crisscrossed Europe for weeks to address rallies in an attempt to transform the European elections into a genuine contest over competing political agendas. After the elections, former Luxembourg PM Jean-Claude Juncker, the candidate of the European People’s Party which won the most seats, was elected with a majority of 422 votes in a secret ballot as President of the new European Commission.

But was this something genuinely different? The European Commission, previously often seen as the European Union’s civil service, has in recent years increasingly come to play a more political role. In the 1950s, it started out as a technocratic international organization, but it has acquired many of the organizational features and behavioral patterns that are highly typical of the ‘normal’ executives in national settings. The election of the President by the EP fits remarkably well in this long time transformation which is known as the ‘normalization’ of the European Commission (cf. Wille 2013). It means that the Commission has increasingly become like a real government, with a clear divide between politics and administration.

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Chair’s Column

Helen Drake, Loughborough University

2014 marked the start of the European Commission’s new funding programme for Education, Training, Youth and Sport Opportunities throughout Europe, Erasmus+. UACES applied successfully to the programme to fund a two-year series of activities grouped under the heading ‘Teaching Young People European Studies’ (TYPES). Some of the 60,000 euro sum that we have been granted will fund events to be run by UACES’ Student Forum (www.uaces.org/sf/) for PhD and post-doctoral members.

The grant will also allow us, for the first time, to organise events and activities based on peer assisted learning. Early career academics and PhD students will guide masters and undergraduate students who will in turn work with A-level students and their teachers, all with the aim of raising awareness of the EU and of European Studies opportunities in higher education. UACES is also a partner in another successful Erasmus + application, a Jean Monnet Network led by University College Dublin. This is a first for us, where our role is to support our members within the network, and make UACES better known beyond our current membership.

Another innovation which will help us to manage these projects is our new Teaching Working Group. Drawing on members of the full Committee and co-opting others, our intention here is to support our members through opportunities to share and showcase ideas and practice. A first task for the group was to coordinate our input to the first Annual Teaching and Learning Politics, International Relations and European Studies Conference which took place in Maastricht, NL; another has been to support Maxine David and Simona Guerra, the editors of our house online journal the Journal of Contemporary European Research (JCER), in commissioning the first of a series of special sections on Teaching and Learning.

In staffing news, UACES Events and Membership Manager Emily Linnemann went on maternity leave from her position after the Committee meeting on 3 October 2014. I would like to take this opportunity to wish Emily all the best on behalf of the Committee and our members. I also wish to extend my gratitude to Emily and her colleagues in the UACES office, Luke Foster and Richard Lewis, for all that they do for the Association, and especially for their wonderful achievement in making the Cork Annual Conference such a success. I would also like to welcome Roosje Saalbrink to the UACES office. She will be taking over many of Emily’s duties and we are delighted to have her on the staff.

Finally, nominations to the Committee are now open: we have two slots on the Committee to fill, in addition to the office of Chair....
Best Book and PhD 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 Book


Schrag Sternberg’s book asks ‘What would it mean for the EU to be a legitimate body, and where do our ideas on this question come from?’

Specifically, The Struggle for EU Legitimacy traces the history of constructions and contestations of the EU’s legitimacy, in discourses of the European institutions and in public debate. Through an interpretive textual analysis of an eclectic range of sources, it examines both long-term patterns in EU-official discourses and their reception in member-state public spheres.

Schrag Sternberg portrays the history of legitimating the EU as a never-ending contest over the ends and goals of integration, as well as a balancing act between ‘bringing the people in’ and ‘keeping them out’, and between actively politicising and deliberately de-politicising the stakes of EU politics. Schrag Sternberg suggests that continuous contestation is not only a defining feature of this history, but a source of legitimacy in its own right.

Schrag Sternberg’s book was heralded by one member of the jury as a ‘Major contribution to the literature which brings together many threads and makes sense of them, building a highly original argument that will shape future research agendas.’

Best PhD Thesis

Awarded to Sonja Kittelsen for her thesis The EU and the Securitization of Pandemic Influenza.

Whilst the securitization of pandemic influenza has been the subject of considerable debate, these debates have tended to focus on political processes in the United States and countries like China, with comparatively little attention paid to the EU. This is in spite of the fact that the EU plays an important role in this area. Kittelsen’s thesis represents the first systematic study of the securitization of pandemic influenza in the European Union.

The jury praised Kittelsen’s thesis for being ‘meticulously researched’ and for ‘breaking new ground in terms of understanding human security and the role of the EU in this area.’ As one jury member commented, ‘it makes an important contribution to the study of the EU as an actor in health policy.’
The Normalization of the European Commission continued:

Since the debate on the ‘democratic deficit’ in the EU in the early 90s, a long series of revisions in the Treaties (Maastricht, Amsterdam, Nice, Lisbon) changed the legal and political framework within which the Commission operates. The Commission has become subject to a broader set of checks and balances and a web of accountability arrangements has been woven around this EU executive. Particularly, the power of the European Parliament has significantly increased, not only in the drafting of legislation, but also in the democratic control and accountability of the European Commission. The Commission should therefore increasingly take into account the European Parliament. Each new Commissioner, for instance, has to appear before parliament and to answer questions.

The expansion of democratic accountability arrangements in the EU has politicized the appointment of EU commissioners in three respects: in the procedures of appointing commissioners; in the composition of the College; and in the career pathways of commissioners. Commissioners-designate face a thorough scrutiny by MEPs. The public hearings allow the parliamentarians to examine every candidate’s plans and priorities in the future job and to assess their competence on the portfolio they have been assigned. There are also clear expectations about representation that are translated into the composition of the EU Commission. The handling of its internal balances—political colors, new and old, small and large member states, and gender—conveys the message that the political factor is increasing in the College of commissioners. What is more, previous political experience seems to have become one of the job requirements for becoming a commissioner. The increased heavy-hitter political background of commissioners is a significant trend which has manifested itself since the first Commission.

The growing number of commissioners with a senior ministerial background indicates a move away from more narrowly technical-based roles, in the direction of a broader and more political approach. Commissioners are not quasi-civil servants but professional politicians. They are expected to set and legitimize the policy agenda, to seek sufficient support, to assure acceptance for new policy proposals, and they need to explain their policies to the outside world and are politically accountable to the European Parliament and the media. The introduction of the Commission’s five-year guidelines define the commissioners’ political missions, and has made it possible for the political level to exert stronger control over the design and execution of the policy-making process. This, in combination with the increased powers and presidential role of the Commission President, shows that the Commission is a more political body than ever before.

Where the recruiting procedures for commissioners have become more openly politicized, they have become more standardized and more guided by professional criteria for the Commission’s senior officials, the directors-general and the chefs de cabinet. The modernization of the Commission’s administrative system has resulted in a greater emphasis on the professionalization and the strategic and managerial capacity of the senior civil services.

Together these developments have resulted in a clearer separation of the political and the administrative parts. The notion of the Commission as a ‘pure hybrid’ has gradually disappeared. The establishment of distinct boundaries between the respective roles of commissioners, senior officials and heads of cabinet has promoted awareness of their own responsibilities. It is a key feature of the Commission’s normalization, which also is indicated by the stronger political direction and control over the Commission’s civil service.

This move to stronger steering capacity is clearly represented in the new political organization of the Commission. A college of 28 commissioners is too unwieldy to be a true College and too difficult to manage. President Juncker has come, therefore, to a new division of portfolios and responsibilities as an answer to the Commission’s new governing challenges. Some commissioners do not have their own exclusive portfolio, and some are junior to others. The number of directorate general’s are to be streamlined in accordance with the substantive portfolios. Such innovation requires an enhanced power of the president of the Commission in steering the organization. With a new clustering structure the Commission will be acquiring even more of the organizational features that are common in executives at the national level.

All in all, the choice of the new Commission President by the EP, presented as a key innovation since the Lisbon Treaty, is only part of a next step moving the Commission towards a more ordinary executive. The EU has branched out into many policy areas and the Commission has a share in almost every function of EU governance. European integration has imposed increasingly political requirements on the organization of the Commission, in terms of its responsiveness, accountability, and effectiveness. These wider requirements facing the Commission have contributed to a normalization of its executive organization, which embodies the demands expected from today’s European Commission.


This article arose from Anchrit’s presentation at a UACES Arena seminar in Brussels on 24 September 2014. There were ~60 attendees at the event, including representatives from EU institutions, think tanks and business organisations.

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 11 February 2015.

Further information: www.uaces.org/arena

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.
First European Conference on Teaching and Learning Politics, International Relations and European Studies

26-27 June, Maastricht

Heidi Maurer (Maastricht University) and Simon Lightfoot (University of Leeds)

Over 80 delegates from 16 countries gathered in a sunny Maastricht for the 1st European conference on Teaching and Learning in Politics, International Relations and European Studies. The rationale behind the conference was to bring together a number of European Teaching and Learning networks. These were the British International Studies Association (BISA) Teaching and Learning Working Group, the ECPR Standing Group Teaching and Learning Politics, the Political Science Association (PSA) Teaching and Learning Specialist Group and UACES, the academic association for Contemporary European Studies.

The first day started with Wim Gijselaers’ thought provoking keynote lecture *New types of students? New types of universities? What’s ahead for teaching and learning Politics, International Relations and European Studies?*. The conference mixed panels, workshops and a nano-teach session in order to allow for some variation and a more interactive environment. The workshops examined topics from making Simulations Work through how to organise and moderate webinars, to a study on Problem-Based Learning. The nano-teach sessions provided 5 minute examples of good practice and included virtual presentations from two participants unable to attend the conference. The conference was lubricated by drinks sponsored by *Politics* and then followed by an excellent informal dinner. Day Two started with a roundtable on the scholarship of teaching and learning with editors from two journals that include high quality pedagogic articles within their pages, *Politics* and *Journal of Contemporary European Research* and the Commissioning editor for Politics and IR from Oxford University Press.

The topics covered in the conference ranged from discussions around the Bologna process and Employability through encouraging students to engage with research methods and skills modules, to highlighting novel ways to engage policy makers and NGOs in teaching undergraduate students. Other papers explored the issue of internationalising the curriculum and others outlined the benefits of utilising the experience of students in a variety of settings.

A consistent theme during delegates’ exchanges was how similar many of the challenges are in teaching politics and IR despite the different and varied national contexts, but also how motivating it is to share and exchange with like-minded teaching enthusiasts. Overall, the feedback on the event was very positive, with most participants indicating that they would join a similar event in the future again. Paper panels were perceived well, but participants would even like to experience more active learning during hands-on workshops. Feedback also highlighted that even more time for informal conversations would have been appreciated (a good reminder for providing space in our teaching and learning practice more generally?). There was broad support for a similar event to be held in two years time.

Could not join us but interested in conference discussions?

Read papers, view posters and browse other contributions by participants on the dedicated conference website:

[www.uaces.org/maastricht](http://www.uaces.org/maastricht)

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Left: Participants arriving on the first day of the conference.
Middle: Heidi Maurer, one of the co-organisers of the event.
Right: The Poster Exhibition, which formed part of the nano-teach session.
UACES Annual Conference
Cork, 1-3 September 2014

Mary Murphy, University College Cork

The Department of Government, University College Cork (UCC), was delighted to welcome the 44th UACES Annual Conference to Cork, Ireland. UCC’s Western Gateway Building – one of the institution’s newest and most modern facilities – played host to the 470 delegates from 39 countries.

The conference coincided with a period when the EU faces an unprecedented mix of economic, political, and foreign policy challenges. Research papers addressed these themes and much more besides. In total, delegates presented over 400 research papers. Among the issues which commanded most attention on the research programme were the forces and effects of the global financial crisis and the implications for the Eurozone. Delegates also considered events in Ukraine, Russia and the EU neighbourhood and assessed the nature and intensity of foreign policy and security tests confronting the EU. A range of different EU policies were assessed – most especially energy, environment, education, immigration and social policy. The EU’s relationship with China, the US and the developing world was the focus of a number of panels and closer to home, research papers also looked at the dynamics of EU and domestic political institutions. This year saw a number of panels focused on EU law and the courts, and on theorising the EU integration process.

The first of two plenary sessions at UACES 2014 was opened by President of UCC, Dr Michael Murphy. Contributors considered the outcome and impact of the May 2014 EP elections and the appointment of key European Commission and European Council officials. Professor Michael Marsh (Trinity College Dublin) spoke about the altered political landscape across the EU following the May elections. Author of Why Europe Matters (Palgrave 2013), Professor John McCormick (Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis), spoke of how the outcome of the EP elections highlighted the EU’s identity crisis and the pronounced knowledge deficit among EU voters. Former President of the European Parliament, Pat Cox, warned that the rise in the number of Eurosceptic MEPs may delay urgently needed legislative reforms. Day one of the conference concluded with a drinks reception in the Aula Maxima, the symbolic and ceremonial heart of University College Cork. Delegates were able to appreciate the evening sunshine on the university lawn outside the hall or enjoy live traditional Irish music and dance inside.

Irish Minister for European Affairs, Dara Murphy, addressed delegates on Tuesday evening during the pre-dinner drinks reception in the Clarion Hotel in the heart of Cork city. The minister welcomed delegates to Cork and was also present when renowned Irish academic, Professor Brigid Laffan, was presented with a Lifetime Achievement Award by the UACES Association in recognition of her outstanding record of academic achievement, professional service and public engagement.

UACES is a particularly interesting academic association in that it brings together academics, students and practitioners from a variety of backgrounds and disciplines, all with an interest in Europe. The multi-, cross- and inter-disciplinary synergies which these linkages produce are especially welcome in today’s complex, interconnected world. All those involved in hosting the 44th Annual UACES conference hope that the mix of academic discussion, scholarly exchange and social interaction experienced in Cork produced an atmosphere conducive to the advancement of relationships and collaborations.

UCC is associated with the educational activities of a local early Christian saint, Finbarr. It is believed that his monastery and school stood near the site of the university. His legend inspired UCC’s motto: ‘Where Finbarr Taught, let Munster Learn’ – hopefully UACES delegates learned much during their short time in Ireland’s second city.
Find out more about the conference

Read a Storify of the event:
www.uaces.org/8006

Browse a gallery of photos from the event:
www.uaces.org/8007

Visit the dedicated conference website:
www.uaces.org/cork

@GeorgeKyris Time to think about knowledge deficit rather than democratic deficit in the #EU says @JohnMcCormickEU at #UACES2014

@digi_discontent #UACES2014 discussions on #copyright and #TTIP from a truly interdisciplinary perspective - highly enjoyable and informative

@EriBertsou EduardoRuizVieytez at #UACES2014 on #referendums and constitutional change #spain:‘the right to decide’ - WHO decides is key question

@Cardwell_PJ Great legal analysis of referenda in Ireland and UK by @MaherImelda #UACES2014

Irish Minister for European Affairs, Dara Murphy

Participants of the panel ‘Turkey and the EU: Ten Years on from Brussels 2004’
Fringe Politics in Southeast Europe

Zagreb, 12-13 September 2014

This two-day workshop entitled ‘Fringe Politics in Southeastern Europe: Drivers of Change?’ was co-hosted by the Institute of Economics, Zagreb (EIZG) and the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb. After the welcome address by Dubravka Jurlina Alibegović, Director of EIZG, the co-ordinator of the CRN, Adam Fagan (Queen Mary University of London), opened the workshop by describing the network’s origins and its multi-disciplinary research agenda: to focus on under-researched political actors in SEE. In the first panel Igor Štiks (University of Edinburgh) and Alex Afouxenedis (National Centre for Research) provided a theoretical grounding for the workshop. In his keynote, Dr Štiks sought to distinguish between active citizenship and activist citizenship where the latter term can be used to differentiate between the objectives of various protests in the Balkans and further afield. In particular some, but not all of the protests sought to fundamentally transform politics, and thus had an emancipatory goal. Dr Afouxenedis then showed how the ruling elites in Greece had de-legitimised or ‘fringed’ mainstream grievances during the recent economic and political crises in the country. The purpose of the discussion was to define a new research agenda that will investigate the recent events in SEE by asking how they are understood, the action repertoires used, with a recognition that ‘fringe’ is no longer peripheral because of the growing waves of protests in the region.

The second panel focused on LGBT rights in SEE as a case study of fringe politics in the region. Bojan Bilić (University of Bologna) presented a critical examination of the Belgrade Pride in Serbia. He showed particularly how the event failed to recognise differences in class, education, geography and other factors that divide the LGBT community. Tamara Pavasović Trost (University of Graz) analysed online user comments reacting to Belgrade Pride events, capturing a particular coupling of LGBT issues with pro-European standpoints. Vladimir Đorđević and Katerina Batueva (Masaryk University) compared the challenges of the LGBT movements in Serbia and in Russia. The debate following the panel brought attention to issues such as the influence of the European level, domestic obstacles, and micro-level understandings of the LGBT movement. One of the main points coming forward in the discussion was the question of whether the notion of a ‘LGBT community’ can be used.

The final session focused on recent protests in the post-Yugoslav space. Karin Doolan (University of Zadar) examined the 2009 Croatian university occupations in Rijeka and Zagreb, asking how the perspectives of individual protestors transformed due to their involvement. The second presentation by Chiara Milan (EU Institute) compared the Bosnian protests against ID laws in 2013 with the 2014 anti-government protests, concluding that the former had more involvement from civil society organisations. The final plenary discussion revisited themes from the opening of the workshop. It asked how grievances are escalated into the public sphere, what the role of violence is in these movements, and whether these expressions of dissent are individual protest events or they represent wider, radical movements. All in all, the workshop provided a clear research agenda for future CRN events.

Upcoming CRN events

Fringe Politics in Southeast Europe
Graz, 19-20 March 2015
Workshop focusing on fringe movements in Southeast Europe, including (amongst others) sports fan groups, veterans’ organisations in the post-Yugoslav space and radical Islamism.
Further info: www.uaces.org/1249

CSDP Strategy Workshop
Brussels, 23 January 2015
Third and final workshop of the CSDP CRN focusing on capability implications of CSDP strategy.
Further info: www.uaces.org/1246

Europeisation of minority policies in the EU and its neighbourhood: from diffusion to differentiated integration, to disintegration?
Belfast, 6-8 March 2015
A two-day conference organised by the Centrifugal Europe CRN.
Further info: www.uaces.org/1206
Europe’s Return to United Nations Peacekeeping

Brussels, 12 September 2014

This event, hosted by the Global Governance Institute (GGI) in cooperation with Vesalius College, saw the launch of the new CRN ‘Europe’s Return to UN Peacekeeping: Challenges, Opportunities and Ways Ahead’. The research network brings together senior researchers from ten leading think tanks and partner universities in order to assess the challenges and opportunities for European countries and the EU institutions to reinforce the United Nations’ global peacekeeping efforts. During the first part of the launch, all members of the consortium met for intensive round-table discussions and planned the next phases of the project. Attending network members included Cedric de Coning (Norwegian Institute of International Affairs), Markus Gauster (Institute For Peace Support And Conflict Management), Ray Murphy (University of Galway), Tobias Pietz (Centre for Peace Operations), Niels van Willigen (University of Leiden), Peter Viggo Jakobsen (Royal Danish Defence College), Paul D. Williams (George Washington University) and Bob Zuber from the Global Action to Prevent War and Armed Conflict.

The official launch of the CRN then took place in the afternoon with a public conference. In coordination with the 2014 Edition of the European Peace and Security Studies Programme (EPSS), this was co-organised by GGI and Vesalius College. The conference which featured the CRN network members as well as three high-level speakers from the EU, UN and French Ministry of Defence, drew an audience of approximately 80 students, ambassadors, scholars, policy-makers and members of the interested public. Svitlana Kobzar and Joachim Koops (Vesalius College) presented the CRN and moderated the policy panel. Alexandra Novosseloff (French Defense Ministry) kicked off the discussion presenting the French Perspective on the EU's commitment to UN Peacekeeping. Helena Boguslawska (European External Action Service) presented her views on the CSDP-UN Action Plan and the EU's support to UN peacekeeping. Finally, Rory Keane (UN Liaison Office for Peace and Security), provided the UN Perspective on Europe's Return to UN Peacekeeping. The presentations were followed by an in-depth discussion and lively debate with audience and CRN members - both in the room as well as on Twitter (#EPSS_Brussels). The vibrant discussion continued informally during the light reception afterwards and set the tone for the CRN’s upcoming initiatives.

Romanis in Europe

Over the past year the UACES CRN ‘Romanis in Europe’ network has profited from the growing number of individuals involved in our activity, wider geographical spread and robust links with regional and discipline specific networks. While official status of the UACES network expired in February, the CRN RIE continued to cooperate with established and younger scholars located in the UK and across the EU further promoting research on issues relevant for European studies, developing synergetic research agendas with scholars and students across Europe.

The CRN, together with the Centre for Nordic Studies, University of Helsinki has organised an international summer school “Roma and Travellers: Mobility, Persecution and Memory”. The summer school was prepared in cooperation with Memorial de la Shoah (Paris) and the Institute of History (University of Tallinn) and involved an intensive three-week programme of lectures and workshops with prominent scholars and Romani activists. During the first week issues relating to continuity and change in European societies’ relationship with Roma featured strongly on the school's agenda. Jan Selling (Uppsala) explored varieties of antiziganism across Europe, Jan Grill (Manchester) analysed migration patterns of Roma, Sarita Friman-Korpela (Helsinki) discussed the impact of European politics on Roma in Finland and Raluca Roman (St Andrews) on transnational Roma networks, while Ciprian Necula (CEU) reviewed exclusion of Roma in scholarship. The second week addressed questions of persecution of Roma and their continuous marginalisation featuring dedicated workshops with Nadine Blumer (Montreal), Ilse van der Veer (Amsterdam), Martin Holler (Humboldt Berlin), Dafina Savic (Montreal) and Heini Puurunen (Helsinki). Over these two weeks, students from Hungary, Germany, Norway, Canada among others, attending the summer school have also enjoyed several field trips to Romani Day Centre Hirundo, Finnish Romani Union and an excursion to Tallinn to meet local Romani activists. In conclusion of the summer school, students presented their project in interactive and helpful workshop sessions chaired by Wicher ten Have (Amsterdam) and Timofey Agarin (Belfast). High interest and uptake of this first running of the summer school has been duly noted and local coordinators Malte Gasche, Miika Tervonen and Anca Enache welcome expressions of interest from scholars and students willing to participate in next year’s summer school in Helsinki.

Though the time for CRN’s funding has elapsed, we will continue our work and cooperation with UACES. Interested members can look forward to the publication of a special issue of Ethnicities journal in late 2014 that resulted from the network’s activities, as well as to an edited volume “When Stereotype Meets Prejudice: Antiziganism in European Societies” just published by ibidem Verlag. You are also welcome to turn to our webpage www. romanis.eu for further details of our activities, past and present, or contact the network’s coordinator, Timofey Agarin, t.agarin@qub.ac.uk
December...

Edinburgh Postgraduate Law Conference 2014
Edinburgh, 1-2 December 2014
www.uaces.org/1202

Putin’s Challenge and Challenges to Putin
Norwich, 4 December 2014
www.uaces.org/1234

The European Debt Crisis: The Greek Case
London, 9 December 2014
www.uaces.org/1226

Local Governance Responses to the Greek Crisis: Lessons from Greece from the city of Thessaloniki
London, 11 December 2014
www.uaces.org/1227

The EU and China: Green and Smart Cities
Brussels, 16-17 December 2014
www.uaces.org/1207

January...

EU in the World
Mainz, 9-10 January 2015
www.uaces.org/1241

2014 European elections: Italian politics and the European challenge
Glasgow, 14-15 January 2015
www.uaces.org/1218

The European Union, a Cybersecurity Actor?
Manchester, 14-15 January 2015
www.uaces.org/1240

Call for papers closes 16 January 2015

UACES 45th Annual Conference
Bilbao
7-9 September 2015
www.uaces.org/bilbao

Workshop: Free Trade Agreements in a Changing landscape of Global Governance
Keele, 22-23 January 2015
www.uaces.org/1254

CSDP Workshop UACES CRN
Brussels, 23 January 2015
www.uaces.org/1246

EU as an International Security Actor
Birmingham, 28 January 2015
www.uaces.org/1228

Multiple Connections in Postwar European Cooperation: International Organizations, Policy Ideas, Practices and Transfers
Berlin, 29-31 January 2015
www.uaces.org/1108
University of Copenhagen Postgraduate Law Conference 2015
Copenhagen, 29-30 January 2015
www.uaces.org/1203

February...

Challenges for the New Cohesion Policy in 2014-2020: An Academic and Policy Debate
Riga, 4-6 February 2015
www.uaces.org/1215

European Voice EU Studies Fair
Brussels, 6-7 February 2015
www.uaces.org/1201

Contemporary Hungarian Studies Postgraduate Conference: Multidisciplinary European Perspectives
Glasgow, 12-13 February 2015
www.uaces.org/1239

European Student Conference
New Haven, 13-14 February 2015
www.uaces.org/1236

Consequences of repealing of the Human Rights Act (1998) and/or denouncing the European Convention on Human Rights for the United Kingdom
Edinburgh, 13 February 2015
www.uaces.org/1244

ISA 56th Annual Convention
New Orleans, 18-21 February 2015
www.uaces.org/605

March...

EUSA 2015 Biennial Conference
Boston, 5-7 March 2015
www.uaces.org/1199

Europeanisation of minority policies in the EU and its neighbourhood: from diffusion to differentiated integration, to disintegration?
Belfast, 6-8 March 2015
www.uaces.org/1206

The Rise of Populism in Europe
Birmingham, 11 March 2015
www.uaces.org/1229

Fringe Politics in Southeastern Europe II - Conservative Social Movements and the Mainstreaming of Extremism in Southeast Europe
Graz, 19-20 March 2015
www.uaces.org/1249

ECPR Joint Sessions of Workshops 2015
Warsaw, 29 March - 2 April 2015
www.uaces.org/1011

PSA 65th Annual Conference
Sheffield, 30 March - 1 April 2015
www.uaces.org/1219
Recent Books

Opting Out of the European Union
Rebecca Adler-Nissen
Cambridge University Press
ISBN: 978-1107043213 (hb)
GBP: 60.00

Europe’s Justice Deficit?
Dimitry Kochenov, Gráinne de Búrca & Andrew Williams (eds)
Hart Publishing
ISBN: 978-1849465274 (hb)
GBP: 60.00

Teaching and Learning the EU
Stefania Barocelli, Roberto Farneti, Ioan Horga & Sophie Vanhoonacker (eds)
Springer
ISBN: 978-9400770423 (hb)
GBP: 90.00

Northern Ireland and the EU
Mary Murphy
Manchester University Press
ISBN: 978-0719079825 (hb)
GBP: 70.00

Free Trade and Transnational Labour
Andreas Bieler, Bruno Ciccaglione, John Hilary & Ingemar Lindberg (eds)
Routledge
ISBN: 978-0415812696 (hb)
GBP: 95.00

Majority Decisions: Principles and Practices
Stéphanie Novak and Jon Elster
Cambridge University Press
ISBN: 978-1107054097
GBP: 60.00

States, Debt, and Power: ‘Saints’ and ‘Sinners’ in European History and Integration
Kenneth Dyson
Oxford University Press
ISBN: 978-0198714071 (hb)
GBP: 85.00

The European Council & the Council
Uwe Puetter
Oxford University Press
ISBN: 978-0198716242 (hb)
GBP: 55.00

Central and Eastern European Attitudes in the Face of Union
Simona Guerra
Palgrave Macmillan
ISBN: 978-0230279865 (hb)
GBP: 61.00

Constructing European Union Trade Policy: A Global Idea of Europe
Gabriel Siles-Brügge
Palgrave Macmillan
ISBN: 978-1137331656 (hb)
GBP: 65.00

The Year the European Crisis Ended
Erik Jones
Palgrave
ISBN: 978-1137451101 (hb)
GBP: 45.00

European Union Foreign Policy in a Changing World (3rd Edition)
Karen Smith
Polity Press
ISBN: 978-0745664705 (pb)
GBP: 17.99

The Oxford Handbook of the EU
Erik Jones, Anand Menon & Stephen Weatherill (eds)
Oxford University Press
ISBN: 978-0198714798 (pb)
GBP: 30.00

Ronald Tiersky & Erik Jones (eds)
Rowman & Littlefield
ISBN: 978-1442221109 (pb)
GBP: 44.95

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www.uaces.org/bookshop
Assessing the Past, Present and Future of European integration
Brussels, 21 October 2014

Tim Haughton, University of Birmingham

To mark the publication of this year’s JCMS Annual Review of the European Union, four of the contributors, André Sapir, Heather Grabbe, Nathaniel Copsey and myself, gathered in the Open Society European Policy Institute offices in Brussels in October for a panel discussion provocatively titled, ‘Bigger, better, more prosperous? European integration in 2004, 2014 and 2024’.

In front of an audience of policy-makers, EU officials, scholars and students, Heather Grabbe presented six major lessons on enlargement since ten new members joined a decade ago, as well as reasons why the EU’s influence has waned in Turkey and the Balkans. She argued that the EU faces a major strategic choice now: will it continue to prioritise internal consensus over external effectiveness? Or will it respond to the new challenges in its neighbourhood by bolstering its ‘transformative power redux’?

André Sapir reflected on developments in the past ten years since a high-level group of independent experts, chaired by himself, produced a landmark report that offered a strategy for delivering faster growth together with stability and cohesion on the eve of the big bang enlargement of 2004. Looking ahead to the next decade, he argued strongly that the growth strategy is ‘not only still relevant today, but that the crisis has made it even more urgently needed than it was 10 years ago’.

In his presentation Nathaniel Copsey argued that European integration needs to be reassessed against the backdrop of ongoing economic turbulence and political discord. As well as analyzing the causes of the European Union’s current difficulties, Copsey pointed to the arguments in his forthcoming book Rethinking the European Union, where he dares to suggest how and why the European Union ought to change.

A lively discussion ensued in which participants and the audience discussed the Ukraine crisis, the state of the European economy, the prospects of enlargement under the incoming Commission and whether more democracy would be a cure or a curse for tackling Europe’s woes.

The JCMS Annual Review of the European Union in 2013
Copies of the Annual Review can be ordered from the publisher’s website at a discounted rate using the promotional code PLT14:
Further info: www.uaces.org/8005
ISBN: 978-1118835500

The Rule Of Law as a Strategic Priority Of The EU’s External Action
Brussels, 30 June 2014

From right to left: Dr. Amichai Magen (Stanford University), Stephan Keukeleire (University of Leuven) and Leonhard Den Hertog (CEPS, Brussels).

This was the final event of an interdisciplinary project supported by the Jean Monnet Lifelong Learning Programme. The conference was run by Jan Wouters, Matthieu Burnay and Kolja Raube for the Leuven Centre for Global Governance Studies, and was co-funded by the University Association for Contemporary European Studies (UACES). The overarching objective of the conference was to assess the importance of the rule of law as a strategic priority of the European Union (EU)’s external action, as mandated by article 21 of the Treaty on European Union. Focusing especially on the promotion of the rule of law towards emerging powers, the conference generated theoretically and practically relevant findings for both researchers and practitioners in an increasingly important though still under-theorized and underexplored field.

Taking place in Brussels, the conference featured high-level interdisciplinary panels on the EU’s promotion of the rule of law in the international context. Speakers included international practitioners and academics such as Allan Rosas (European Court of Justice), Françoise Le Bail (Director-General for DG Justice, European Commission), Engelbert Theuermann (Chair COHOM, EEAS), Senem Aydin Düzgit (Istanbul Bilgi University), Stephan Keukeleire (University of Leuven), Amichai Magen (Stanford University) and Laurent Pech (Middlesex University).

Highlighting the need for a better understanding and analysis of the EU’s promotion of the rule of law, including the need for greater coherence and credibility of EU external action, the event ended with a lecture on ‘the Promotion of the Rule of Law in the 21st Century: Prospects and Challenges’ by H.E. Hans Corell, Former UN Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs and Legal Counsel. The conference and research project proceedings will be published in 2015.

Further info: www.rola-ggs.eu
The Leverhulme Trust

Since 1925, The Leverhulme Trust has provided grants and scholarships for research and education across all academic disciplines. There are a variety of funding opportunities and today the Trust distributes over £60m a year, not bad for a fortune based on soap.

The following members have recently been awarded Research Project Grants:

- Charlotte BURNS (University of York), £224,372 for a project on Evaluating the impact of austerity upon environmental policy in Europe’.
- Richard WHITAKER (University of Leicester) and Simon HIX (London School of Economics and Political Science), £56,399 for a project on ‘MEPs in the 2014-19 European Parliament: the rise of Euroscepticism?’.

Further information: www.leverhulme.ac.uk

New EU-China Research Centre at the College of Europe, Bruges

A new EU-China Research Centre has been established at the College of Europe following the visit of the Chinese President Xi to Bruges. The Centre, funded by the Belgian InBev-Baillet Latour Fund and directed by Jing Men will organize international conferences and seminars, undertake its own research and host visiting scholars and researchers who are carrying out research in the field of EU-China relations.

Further information: www.coleurope.eu/EUChinaCentre

Announcing ANTERO!

New for the Erasmus+ version of the Jean Monnet programme are Jean Monnet Networks. This funding is for projects that contribute to gathering information, exchanging practices, building knowledge and promoting the European integration process across the world. There is 300,000 EUR over 3 years for networks comprised of partners from at least five different countries.

UACES is part of a successful application - Addressing the Needs of Teaching Education and Research on European Foreign Policy – or ANTERO for short. The project is led by University College Dublin and the other partners are Maastricht University, the London School of Economics and Political Science, the University of Kent, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, the ARENA Centre for European Studies in Olso and the University of Tampere. You’ll be hearing more about ANTERO – the partners will be meeting soon to plan out the activities ahead.

London 2016

UACES is very pleased to announce the venue for the 46th annual conference.

Our hosts for the conference will be the Centre for European Research and the School of Politics and International Relations, based at Queen Mary University of London. More details to be announced soon.

...and for anyone wondering what the mystery picture on the front cover of the last newsletter was: it’s the ArcelorMittal Orbit (pictured) situated on the Olympic Park in Stratford East London.
Palliser Essay Prize 2014

The Palliser Essay Prize is awarded for the best essay on an aspect of European international relations, politics, geo-economics or strategy by an author of any nationality under the age of 40 at the time of submission.

The 2014 prize will consist of £2,500 and publication in Survival: Global Politics and Strategy, with a special mention of the award.

Essays of 6,000–8,000 words in length should be prepared in accordance with the Survival submission guidelines.

The deadline for submission is 1 December 2014.

Further information: www.uaces.org/8001

A thank you from UACES

UACES would like to thank Susan Banducci and Maxine David who have served on the UACES Committee, and who officially ended their duties in September.

As part of her role on the committee, Susan chaired the Events Working Group and was key in helping to ensure the smooth running of UACES events.

Maxine will still have some involvement through her role as one of the editors of the Journal of Contemporary European Research (JCER).

Teaching European Studies Workshop

Cork, 31 August 2014

In advance of this year’s UACES annual conference there was a well attended half day workshop on teaching European Studies, organised by University College Cork (UCC) in cooperation with UACES.

The event, held at the River Lee Hotel, featured two presentations by Ireland based practitioners. Terry Maguire (National Forum for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning in Higher Education) delivered the first presentation ‘Mapping digital capacity and the pitfalls of technology enhanced learning’. This was followed by Claire Fennell and Patrick Kiely (UCC) whose presentation featured demonstrations of digital software used for the enhancement of student engagement and learning outcomes.

UACES is looking to organise another teaching workshop at next year’s annual conference in Bilbao and further details will be announced closer to the time of the conference.
Congratulations to the following UACES members who will receive funding to support their work from the Jean Monnet Programme (now part of Erasmus+). A comprehensive list can be found on the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) website (www.uaces.org/8002).

Jean Monnet Chair
- Amelia Hadfield, Canterbury Christ Church University
- Michelle Cini, University of Bristol
- Mukhtar Hajizada, Khazar University

Module
- Mary Murphy, University College Cork
- Stéphanie Laulhé Shaelou, University of Central Lancashire (Cyprus)
- John FitzGibbon, Canterbury Christ Church University
- Sarah Lieberman, Canterbury Christ Church University

Call for Book Review Editors

The JCMS: Journal of Common Market Studies calls for book review editors to work with the journal editors, Michelle Cini and Amy Verdun from 1 July 2015. The new book reviews editors will replace the current team Paul Stephenson and Patrick Bijsmans.

The book review editors’ role entails: identifying appropriate reviewers; careful consideration of books for potential review; and the copy-editing and submission of reviews in accordance with the publication schedule. In addition they will occasionally need to liaise with authors over editorial changes, progress and deadlines and to liaise with editors over publication deadlines, word-lengths and page numbers; providing the editors with regular status reports. The editors will also record the submissions and reviewers details.

Book review editors will be appointed for a term of 2-3 years in the first instance. The editors’ preference is that two book review editors should be appointed (ideally located at the same institution or in close geographic proximity). However, individual applicants will also be given serious consideration.

Expressions of interest (of no more than 250 words), accompanied by a CV for each applicant should be sent by email to Michelle Cini (Michelle.Cini@bris.ac.uk) and Amy Verdun (averdun@uvic.ca) by 1 December 2014. Prospective applicants are encouraged to contact the editors with any informal enquiries before the deadline.

Luuk van Middelaar delivers the 2014 JCMS Lecture

2014 JCMS Annual Lecture
5 June, The Hague

This year’s JCMS Annual Lecture was delivered by Luuk van Middelaar, speechwriter to the European Council President. His speech ‘The Return of Politics. The European Union after the crises in the Eurozone and Ukraine’, formed part of the 7th Pan-European Conference on the European Union which was hosted by Leiden University.

UACES Members’ discount for JCMS

UACES members receive a 75% discount on subscriptions to JCMS.

Further info: www.uaces.org/8003
Bilbao: A City of Contrasts

The 45th UACES Annual Conference takes place from the 7-9 September 2015 in Bilbao, Spain. The conference will be hosted by Deusto Law School at the University of Deusto. We hope you can come and join us next year in Bilbao.

The City and the Region

From 1997 onwards, Bilbao has undergone a major change from industrial heartland to cultural destination. This regeneration has been spearheaded by the world-famous Guggenheim Museum but is now reflected in many other buildings and attractions throughout the city.

Without even stepping into a museum, visitors can enjoy the city's many architectural highlights including work by Frank Gehry, Philippe Starck and Arata Isozaki. Even the metro system, designed by Sir Norman Foster, is an attraction in its own right.

Bilbao also has a thriving Old Town or Casco Viejo. At its heart is the Plaza Nueva, lined with bars and cafés. Here, as in many other sections of the city, you can sample Bilbao's gastronomic delights - in particular Pintxos - small snacks served in bars across the Basque Country. For those who are looking for fine dining, there are plenty of options in the city, including several Michelin-starred restaurants.

Bilbao is only a short drive or metro ride away from the beach at Getxo. En route to the seaside, delegates can visit the UNESCO World Heritage site of the Vizcaya Bridge, the oldest hanging transporter bridge in the world.

Panel and Paper Proposals now Invited

The call for panels and papers for Bilbao is now open. The deadline for submissions is 16 January 2015

Further information: www.uaces.org/bilbao

The Conference Hosts

The University of Deusto was founded in 1886 as a joint effort between the Jesuits and citizens of the Basque Country who wished to establish a university in the region.

Deusto Law School has over 125 years' experience training legal experts and has evolved into a benchmark in Spanish research and teaching activities. European Studies is well represented at the University of Deusto through its Institute for European Studies (created in 1979) and its Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence in EU Law and International Relations (2013), as well as through 6 Official Masters within the Erasmus Mundus network.

The conference will be held in the main building of the University which is located on the banks of the River Nervión, opposite the Guggenheim.

We look forward to seeing you in Bilbao in 2015!

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

A selection of recent articles:

Domestication of the Euro Crisis: Legal and Political Manifestations of Euroscepticism in Germany by Nicole Scicluna
www.uaces.org/621jcer

New EU Governance Modes in Professional Sport: Enhancing Throughput Legitimacy by Arnout Geeraert
www.uaces.org/562jcer

National Linkages and Ambiguous EU Approaches among European Civil Society Organizations by Erik Lundberg & Thomas Sedelius
www.uaces.org/504jcer

Presidency and State Administration in the Czech Republic: Planting a Seed or a Shattered Chance? by Petr Kaniok & Leona Gergelová Steigrová
www.uaces.org/620jcer

www.uaces.org/610jcer

EU Think Tank Fora as Transaction Cost Reducers: A Study of Informal Interest Intermediation in the EU by Marybel Perez
www.uaces.org/519jcer

The Rationales behind the European External Action Service: The Principal-Agent Model and Power Delegation by Hrant Kostanyan
www.uaces.org/560jcer

The Role of EU Pre-accession Assistance in the Establishment of National Coordination Structures for EU Funding: The Case of Croatia by Eleftherios Antonopoulos & John Bachtler
www.uaces.org/601jcer

‘Runaway Train Never Going Back?’ The Implications of the New Economic Governance for Democracy in the EU by Mathias Dobbels
www.uaces.org/514jcer

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History, Memory and European Identity
Maastricht, 5-6 June 2014

Aline Sierp, Maastricht University

Over sixty scholars from different universities, disciplines and generations gathered at the 10th annual conference of the History of European Integration Research Society (HEIRS). The conference took place at the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences (FASoS) and was organized by Aline Sierp (Maastricht) and Eugen Pfister (Vienna). Financial support was provided by UACES, the Limburg University Fund/SWOL and the History Department.

The aim of the conference was to contribute to on-going debates on cultural and political memory and identity in Europe by investigating efforts made by different political and social actors since the 1950s to generate a sense of belonging to the European Union. The main questions addressed during the conference were: What did early attempts of fostering a European memory look like? Who were the actors and agents? Is a common memory and identity dependent on the actions of classical political actors? Which elements of European history have been harnessed in order to provide a basis for a common identity? Through the investigation of these questions, the conference aimed at strengthening historical perspectives on on-going academic debates, encouraging interdisciplinary approaches and widening the scope of current deliberations on memory and identity.

Scholars discussed how the EU deals with memories of Human Rights violations, to what extent a Europeanisation of heritage and identity issues can be observed in different European countries, what identity constructions in post-war Europe looked like and what role religion plays in contemporary tales of European Unity. The programme featured two keynote speeches by Heidemarie Uhl from the Austrian Academy of Sciences and by Pavel Tychtl, policy officer at the European Commission responsible for the EU Active European Remembrance Programme.

By bringing together the popular intellectual debate on European identity (which mostly takes place in the pages of renowned newspapers), the political debate (which takes place in the European institutions itself) and the existing academic debate, the conference provided a captivating examination of contemporary and earlier discourses on a common European identity and memory from a historical perspective. It thus enabled an extremely rich international and interdisciplinary exchange of ideas that will certainly continue well beyond the conference meeting.
Several years after the first Greek bailout, the integration project of the European Union faces an interlocking set of political, economic, legal and social challenges that go to the very core of its existence. Austerity is the order of the day, and citizens in both debtor and creditor states increasingly turn to the political movements of the far left and right, anti-politics and street protests to vent their frustration.

This book demonstrates the limits of constitutionalism in the EU. It explores the ‘twin crises’ - the failure of the Constitutional Treaty in 2005 and the more recent Eurozone crisis - to illuminate both the possibilities and pitfalls of the integration project. It argues that European integration overburdened law in an attempt to overcome deep-seated political deficiencies. It further contends that the EU shifted from an unsuccessful attempt at democratisation via politicisation (the Constitutional Treaty), to an unintended politicisation without democratisation (the Eurozone crisis) only a few years later. The book makes the case that this course is unsustainable and threatens the goal of European unity.

ISBN: 978-1138801608