Reflection Group on the Future of the EU

London, 9 December 2009

Richard Whitman, University of Bath


The workshop provided an opportunity for members of the Reflection Group to meet and debate with a diverse group of leading academics and policy-makers and to participate in the process of composing and discussing proposals for the Group to include in its final report. This report will be finalized in June 2010 when it will be delivered at a special summit of EU Heads of States and Governments.

Vaira Vike-Freiberga (a UACES patron) and Kalypso Nicolaïdis (Professor of International Relations at Oxford University), both members of the twelve-strong Reflection Group (led by Felipe González), introduced the work of the Reflection Group and gave an outline of its deliberations to-date.

A key aspect of the Group’s work is to examine the challenges and opportunities for the EU in the longer term perspective of the next 20 years. The Group’s starting point is the Berlin Declaration of 25 May 2007 and with its work to be the identification of key issues...
and developments which the Union was likely to face and to analyse how these might be addressed. The subsequent structure of the day’s discussion was then focused on key areas that are dealt with by the Reflection Group, as laid out in its mandate which is set out at www.reflectiongroup.eu. These include: strengthening and modernising the European model of economic success and social responsibility, enhancing the competitiveness of the EU, the rule of law, sustainable development as a fundamental objective of the European Union, global stability, migration, energy and climate protection, and the fight against global insecurity, international crime and terrorism. The Group has also been charged with giving particular attention to ways for the EU of better reaching out to citizens and addressing their expectations and needs. The Group has been explicitly advised not to discuss institutional matters, nor to constitute a review of current policies nor to address the Union’s next financial framework.

In the first session the focus was on security, climate change and the EU and the world chaired by UACES President Sir Stephen Wall. Professor Mary Kaldor, LSE, introduced the session with a presentation on human security. The subsequent discussion focused on the nature of contemporary security challenges confronting the EU and the EU’s ‘competitive advantage’ within international relations.

The second session, chaired by UACES Patron Paul Adamson, was introduced by a presentation from Policy Network. The presentation examined key challenges for the future of the European socio-economic model, and that included challenges of demography and technological change. Key themes of the discussion were whether there was a future for a European social and economic model. The discussion ranged from topics such as whether a European social and economic model was a useful concept, whether social solidarity has a future, and where Europe is to be located in a transforming global political economy.

The final session of the workshop chaired by Olaf Cramme, Director of Policy Network, examined legitimacy, governance and solidarity. Professor Alex Warleigh-Lack from Brunel University introduced the session with a presentation that covered this extensive area. The discussion here covered issues such as new mechanisms to increase the EU’s legitimacy and improving its value in citizen’s daily life, improving the EU’s handling of the area’s commonality and diversity across the member states citizens.

UACES would like to extend its thanks to Professor Kalypso Nicolaidis for facilitating the workshop, to Dr Lars Hoffmann for all his hard work in pulling the programme together and to our partners Policy Network and the Oxford University for co-hosting the event with us.

Chair’s Column

Richard Whitman, University of Bath

UACES 40th Anniversary conference in Bruges on 6-8 September, hosted by the College of Europe, looks set to be the largest annual conference in the history of the association. European studies research appears to be in fine-fettle as the UACES annual conference enters its middle age. A very healthy crop of panel and paper proposals have been received and they span a range of disciplines. The UACES-funded Collaborative Research Networks (CRNs) are also well-represented within these proposals and illustrate that the networking of scholars under these auspices is generating an expanding range of activities.

The annual conference brings together the UACES ‘family’ from new generation scholars through to the more seasoned academics and practitioners. It provides an annual opportunity for us all to take stock of our areas of research interest, to get a feel for the current state of European studies and to participate in the informal networking activities that are central to a successful conference. The University of Cambridge is already successful in its bid to host the 2011 conference and we are currently considering applications for 2012 after the latest call. The bidding process to host the 2013 conference will open in the autumn and will close in February 2011. Visit www.uaces.org/host for further information.

A key aspect of the annual conference is that it is also the event at which we award the UACES prizes. These prizes present an opportunity to recognise and reward the continuing strength of European Studies research. The book prize is awarded for the most substantial and original contribution to European Studies published in the preceding year. The thesis prize is awarded for the most substantial and original contribution to knowledge in the area of European Studies. Both prizes are always hotly contested and the panel of judges faces a formidable task in working its way through a substantial body of high quality research and writing. The deadline for nominations for the prizes is the end of March.

For the last five years the annual conference has also been the venue for the granting of the UACES Lifetime Achievement in Contemporary European Studies award. Looking at the list of past recipients there is a formidable roll-call of academic talent and it is a reminder of the extent to which European Studies has attracted scholars of world-class repute. Nominations are now open for candidates suitable for recognition of their significant lifetime of contribution to European studies and which will be celebrated in Bruges.
Communicating European Citizenship
Foreign & Commonwealth Office, 30 November 2009

Jenny Fairbrass, University of Bradford

In the early part of 2009, UACES successfully secured co-funding from the European Commission in order to undertake its latest large-scale, ambitious project entitled ‘Communicating European Citizenship’. This UACES project comprises a series of linked and overlapping events concerned with EU citizenship that will bring together school-age students, trainee, newly-qualified and experienced citizenship teachers, civil society organisations, national and EU level policy makers, the media, and academics. Together they are designed to address the challenge of ‘communicating the EU’.

To mark the start of the project, a high-profile launch event was held at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office on 30 November 2009. The event attracted more than fifty participants drawn from a variety of organisations including the European Parliament and the European Commission, the UK government, non-governmental organisations such as the Citizenship Foundation, the UK Coalition Against Poverty, the Association of Citizenship Teaching, and Community Relations in Schools, and leading academics. Significantly, the event was also attended by some newly qualified and experienced teachers of citizenship along with representatives from some of the leading PGCE Citizenship providers in the UK.

The opening key-note address was given by the Minister for Europe, the Rt. Hon. Chris Bryant MP who set the tone for the afternoon by raising questions about what barriers might be faced by policy makers when trying to engage with the EU citizenry, particularly in relation to young people, and offered some solutions to the problems identified.

Several major issues were then explored in greater depth by the invited members of the Round Table, chaired by Prof Alex Warleigh-Lack (the former UACES Chair and co-convenor of the project). A range of thought-provoking contributions were proffered by Dominic Brett (Head of Public Diplomacy for the European Commission), Millicent Scott (Association of Citizenship Teaching), Professor Albert Weale (University of Essex), and Quentin Peel (leading journalist from the Financial Times). The conference closed with a final interactive exercise led by Stephen Fairbrass, a Senior Lecturer in Citizenship Education/PGCE Citizenship Course Leader at Bradford College.

Visit www.uaces.org/cec for further information about the project. Registration for the closing conference on 22 March 2010 is open.

This project is co-funded by the European Commission.

Top: From left to right: Sir Stephen Wall (UACES Honorary President), Rt. Hon. Chris Bryant (Minister for Europe), Professor Richard Whitman (Chair, UACES) and Dr Jenny Fairbrass (UACES Treasurer, Co-convenor of the ‘Communicating European Citizenship’ project).

Lower: Quentin Peel (Financial Times)

Project Diary

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A Symposium with Professor Roger Brownsword: Super-stewardship in the Context of Public Health
Sheffield, 14 November 2009

Mark Flear, Queen's University Belfast

This interdisciplinary symposium brought together the author Roger Brownsword (Law, King's College London) with readers comprising leading academics and early-career academics, as well as discussants and postgraduate researchers, to discuss the author’s work on stewardship, mentioned in his work on new and innovative technologies as ‘a significant item of unfinished business’. The symposium papers also engaged with the 2007 report of the Nuffield Council on Bioethics Public Health: Ethical Issues (which Brownsword co-authored). State stewardship involves using a rights-based approach to incorporate a precautionary way of thinking in public health contexts. The papers used law, public health, bioethics, political theory and science to provide innovative and interdisciplinary insights into the conception and legal-political practice and potential of stewardship – or ‘super-stewardship’ – in supranational and international settings.

In particular, several of the symposium papers (those by Brownsword, John Coggon (Law, Manchester) and Søren Holm (Law, Manchester) dealt explicitly with the notions of stewardship and ‘super-stewardship’. These notions can be deployed in contexts ranging from public health to new and innovative technologies. The remaining contributions (those by Mark Flear (Law, Queen’s University Belfast), Tamara Hervey (Law, Sheffield) and Thérèse Murphy (Law, Nottingham) made innovative use of ‘super-stewardship’ by exploring its legal-political applications and implications in specific public health contexts, including the European Union’s (EU’s) involvement in inter alia pandemic influenza preparedness planning and food law, and internationally by reference to the practices of human rights non-governmental organisations (NGOs).

Overall, then, the symposium provided important resources for future scholarship on ‘super-stewardship’ and generated a critical awareness of the uses of law and technology in the management and control of the problems confronting governance – including public health, and regulation of new and innovative technologies – in an increasingly globalised age.

UACES-Thomson Reuters
‘Reporting Europe’ Prize 2010

Europe: A New Beginning?

2010 Shortlist

Oana Lungescu, BBC Radio
State Secrets One and Two

Jonny Dymond, BBC Radio
In Search of Europe

David Rennie, Economist
Charlemagne Blog and print articles

Doreen Carvajal and Stephen Castle, IHT
The 50 Billion Euro Harvest
(Series of joint articles)

The winner of the Prize will be announced at an Award Ceremony at the Thomson Reuters building in Canary Wharf, London on 27 April 2010. All are welcome to attend. For further information on this year’s shortlist and to register your place at the evening ceremony, please visit:

www.uaces.org/awards/reporting/
On Bits of Europe Everywhere: Overseas Possessions of the EU Member States in the Legal-Political Context of European Law

Groningen, 14–15 December 2009

Dimitry Kochenov, University of Groningen

The first major legal conference in English focusing on the application of EU law at the geographical margins of the Union, on the countless islands spread all over the world, has overwhelmingly demonstrated that Europe is indeed everywhere. 50 participants travelled to Groningen from 25 countries, and constituted an exciting mix of academics and politicians dealing with this highly complex and largely neglected subject-matter. The conference was opened by Mrs. Bijleveld-Schouten, the Dutch Secretary of State for the Interior and Kingdom Relations. Prof. Ziller (Pavia) delivered the key-note focusing on the numerous changes introduced into the legal regime of the overseas by the Treaty of Lisbon. He emphasized that besides the envisaged changes, the new Treaties contain a number of changes of key importance which were non-envisaged by the drafters, entirely reshuffling the established approaches to the application in the overseas of the subject-matters of the former Second and the Third Pillars.

The issues discussed varied from the application of police and judicial co-operation in the Caribbean islands associated with the EU, to the US legal experience in dealing with non-incorporated territories, the role of the EU in the Arctic, and the status of the Sovereign British Bases on Cyprus. The participation of a number of diplomats and policy-makers from the regions concerned allowed making an immediate connection between the discussions of the legal-theoretical questions and tackling the issues of immediate concern of the regions and countries where the application of EU law is atypical. Representatives of the relevant ministries, agencies and embassies from New Caledonia, The Netherlands Antilles, the British Virgin Islands, Greenland, France, the Netherlands, and Denmark contributed to the discussion.

The dinner speech of Mr. Mike Eman, the Prime Minister of Aruba, was undoubtedly the high point of the event, supplying first-hand experiences with the EU from one of the most pro-European Heads of Government in the Caribbean and a dedicated advocate of human rights protection and political participation. The Prime Minister, who was the mastermind and one of the claimants in the legendary Eman & Sevinger case of the Court of Justice, explained how his belief in the values of democracy and the rule of law allowed him to reshape the legal status of EU citizens residing in the associated countries and territories by fighting for the valuable right to vote and stand as candidate in European Parliament elections.

From left to right: Prof. Herman Bröring, Prime Minister Mike Eman of Aruba and Dr. Dimitry Kochenov

Russia: A Part of Europe or Apart from Europe?

Birmingham, 27-28 November 2009

Graham Timmins, University of Stirling and Jackie Gower, King’s College London

On 27-28 November 2009 the BASEES-UACES Joint EU-Russia Research Network convened its annual conference workshop at the University of Birmingham.

The workshop theme was centred around Professor Vladimir Baranovsky’s article of the same title published in 2000, and the author, the Deputy Director of the Russian Academy of Sciences Institute for World Economy and International Relations in Moscow, provided the opening keynote presentation in which he revisited his analysis of Russia’s relationship with Europe at the commencement of the first Putin presidency. Sir Andrew Wood, a former UK Ambassador to Moscow, also spoke in the opening session, and reflected on the complexities of the EU-Russia relationship in his presentation, ‘Which Russia is European?’.

The plenary themes that followed the opening session covered contemporary developments in Russia and EU policies and prospects for a new political agreement, European security governance, trade and energy, the ‘common space’ on internal security, and the impact of the EU’s eastern partnership initiative on Russia-EU relations in the ‘shared neighbourhood’. The proceedings from this conference workshop conference will form the basis for a special edition of European Security.

The conference workshop brought together approximately fifty participants including leading academics and policy practitioners from several European countries as well as members of the BASEES-UACES network, many of whom were postgraduate students and early career researchers, and the unanimous view was that the event had been a tremendous success in highlighting the key tensions and also opportunities in Russia-EU relations.

The workshop was hosted by the University of Birmingham and co-financed by the Centre for Russian and East European Studies (CREES), the European Research Institute (ERI), the University of Birmingham Jean Monnet Centre and University of Birmingham Advanced Social Science Collaborative Scheme. Thanks go to the workshop organiser, Derek Averre, and his assistant, Katharina Hoffmann, and all other staff at the University of Birmingham involved in the event.

Readers may also be interested in the upcoming event in London on 13 April 2010 on ‘Bilateral Relations with Russia and the Impact on CFSP’. Visit www.uaces.org/183 for further information.
Central and Eastern Europe and the European Union Court System
Loughborough, 14 November 2009

Martin Mík, Loughborough University

Michal Bobek (European University Institute) opened the workshop with a key-note speech exploring Central European judicial history. Central European judges have often been criticised for being formalistic and textual, and hence not well placed for applying the teleological interpretation of the ECJ. Bobek showed how textual interpretation in totalitarian regimes helped the judges to survive and why it is therefore so deeply embedded (not only) in Central European judicial systems. This helps to explain the potential reservations against the ECJ’s teleological interpretation, whereby national laws often have to be set aside due to open-ended principles of Community law such as indirect effect and effet utile.

Panel I opened with a presentation by Lukasz Gorywoda (European University Institute) on the role of domestic courts in the context of Europeanisation of consumer law in CEE EU member states. Dmytro Tupchiienko (University of Westminster) focused his presentation on a reform of the legal order as a pre-accession condition, using the example of Ukraine. Dr Márton Varju (University of Debrecen) considered the post-accession compliance with EU law of the CEE EU member states, pointing out that they prefer the behaviour of settlement in enforcement proceedings.

Panel II commenced with Dr Agata Capik (University of Luxembourg) considering the question of the urgent preliminary ruling procedure by commenting on a February 2009 judgement of the Polish Constitutional Court. Urszula Jaremba (Erasmus University Rotterdam) focused on the attitude of the Polish Supreme Court towards EU law and concluded that the court, unlike ordinary courts, is a true ‘agent of the Community legal system’. Additionally, she brought fascinating empirical data on how the Polish judges perceive application of EU law in their day-to-day practice. Dr Václav Stehlík (Palacky University) commented on a recent judgement by the Czech Constitutional Court, which addressed the obligation to initiate the preliminary ruling procedure. Allan Tatham (Péter Pázmány Catholic University) gave a presentation on judicial responses to EU law and ECJ case-law in Hungary, drawing on his experience in training Hungarian judges in Community law.

The workshop was concluded by a key-note speech from Dr Anneli Albi, who explored CEE and EU Courts’ case-law on a ‘sugar saga’ which raises issues similar to the German ‘banana saga’ in the 1990s. Focusing on a recent CFI judgement (case T-324/05 Estonia v. Commission), where without a legal base or any prior warning a retroactive fine was imposed on Estonia for sugar stocks bought by private individuals and households before accession, she posed the question whether the EU ought to learn a lesson from the recent post-communist reforms in the field of rule of law.

Thanks were extended to all participants and a follow-up meeting is planned for 2010.

This workshop was co-funded by the Centre for the Study of International Governance (CSIG) and Assessing Accession, a CRN sponsored by UACES, BASEES and CRCEES.

UACES Arena: One Step Closer to a New Europe?
Brussels, 14 December 2009

Justus Schönlau, Committee of the Regions

The Lisbon Treaty, only a few days after its entry into force, is still a mystery - even for many of the Brussels insiders. This was the conclusion to be drawn from the strong interest of more than 60 participants who attended the last UACES Brussels Arena meeting at The Centre, at which Jonathan Faull, Director General of DG Justice, Freedom and Security discussed the impact of the new Treaty on the EU machinery.

While the Treaty has been long in the making, many of its detailed provisions will only prove their worth (or otherwise) in the practical application. Faull underlined the incremental nature of many changes, which will not revolutionise the way the EU functions overnight, but which will make the institutions more capable of acting and defining European policies in the long run. The recently appointed not-so-called Foreign Minister, Catherine Ashton, and the Council president van Rompuy will have to make a mark on their new jobs and possibly re-define the institutional balance. A strengthened European Parliament will be an asset, even though the current assembly may not have fully realised all its new opportunities. The European Commission will have to defend its role as policy initiator and mediator between more and more diverse interests of the member states. The European Citizens’ initiative might lead over time to a stronger political debate about European issues. Whether these developments overall will lead to a more or less integrated EU which would be able to pull its weight on the burning political issues at hand, was subject to a lively debate that followed the presentation.
The Department of Political Science at Karlstad University is currently in a very exciting and expanding phase. The Department consists of small, yet highly cohesive group of 1 professor, (Lee Miles) 8 lecturers (including two Associate Professors), and 6 PhD students. The central interests of the Department revolve around three core research themes: regionalisation and European integration, public administration and innovation governance. 3 of our PhD students are part of a new interdisciplinary Research School on Region Building, in which the Department is an integral partner, that brings together PhD students from across the Faculty of Social and Life Sciences to work on integrated projects associated with region-building in Europe. Political Science’s research themes within the Research School are regional transformations (i.e. the changing role of the region in the welfare state), ‘glocalisation’ (i.e. the interdependent relationship between the global and local levels in society) and the changing nature of politics at the sub-national level through the increased use of international networks.

The Department is highly successful in attracting external research funding; for example, five members of the Department recently completed a Nordic Council of Ministers-funded project in 2009, that applies fusion concepts and develops notions of ‘Regional Action’ as conceptual tools to explain the attitudes and behaviour of Nordic regional policy-makers when handling European integration questions. Moreover, the Department has been highly successful in attracting EU funding, being presently home to a Jean Monnet funded module on ‘Regional Action in the European Union’ and a participant in the ‘European Union Post Lisbon’ (EU-PO-LIS) Jean Monnet Multinational Research Group, which brings together researchers from eight universities from across Europe. The Department has become the central place for the study of fusion approaches towards European integration under the guidance of Lee Miles.

Alongside its growing research profile in European studies, the Department has an extensive portfolio of European politics courses, including the Swedish-Norwegian Masters in Public Administration (MPA). This innovative degree, that takes advantage of Karlstad University’s position close to the Norwegian border, is highly innovative in training Swedish and Norwegian policy-makers, and includes dedicated training on internationalisation and European integration questions.

The Department is also the base for distinguished external publications and research groups. It is now the editorial base for the journal, Cooperation and Conflict, under the editorship of Professor Lee Miles, and it is also the home to the European Union Post Lisbon (EU-PO-LIS) Jean Monnet Multinational Research Group, which brings together researchers from eight universities from across Europe. The Department has become the central place for the study of fusion approaches towards European integration under the guidance of Lee Miles.

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We welcome visiting scholars to the Department of Political and Historical Studies. We also welcome new networking opportunities from researchers, academics and practitioners, especially in relation to Political Science’s key research themes as listed above.

Visit www.uaces.org/6313 for more information.

Cardiff Centre for European Law and Governance (CELAG)

Stijn Smismans and Jo Hunt

Cardiff Law School has a long tradition in the field of socio-legal studies, being home to the Journal of Law and Society. Building on this tradition, the Centre for European Law and Governance was created in 2009, applying the socio-legal approach to the field of European studies. CELAG is a vibrant international centre for the study of EU law and governance. Its research and teaching excellence have been recognised by the European Commission through the award of a Jean Monnet Chair in EU Law and Governance, held by Professor Stijn Smismans. The Centre has 11 academic ‘core’ staff, several of whom are no foreigners to UACES, including Professor Daniel Wincott, co-editor of the JCMS, Dr. Urfan Khaliq, winner of the 2008-2009 UACES Book Prize, and Dr. Jo Hunt, former Legal Developments contributor to the JCMS Annual Review. Several CELAG members also hold projects for, and provide consultancy to the European Institutions. Given its position in the capital of Wales, CELAG has a well established relationship with the Welsh Assembly Government, the National Assembly for Wales, and the European Commission Representation in Cardiff.

CELAG’s expertise covers many areas of EU law and policy-making, including EU constitutional and administrative law; social and employment policy; environmental law; food regulation; nanotechnology; regional policy; fundamental rights; external relations; enlargement; and the interaction between European and global regulation. The analysis of particular areas of law is used to provide broader reflections on the changing nature of law, governance and citizenship in a multi-level polity. The centre’s interdisciplinary perspective includes approaches from legal philosophy, sociology, political science and regulation studies. This interdisciplinary perspective is strengthened by collaboration with other schools and institutions at Cardiff University, in particular the School of European Studies, the Wales Governance Centre, BRASS (Business Relationships, Accountability, Sustainability and Society), and WISERD (Wales Institute of Social & Economic Research, Data & Methods).

CELAG thus provides an excellent research environment to study EU law and governance from an interdisciplinary perspective. The Jean Monnet Chair activities provide, moreover, a real ‘(EU) community spirit’, with a lecture and seminar series, workshops and a regular discussion group ‘COREPER’ (‘COmmittee to REflect on our Potential in European Research’). The Centre also provides EU law teaching on the undergraduate LLB in Law, and a multitude of modules on the specialized LLM in European Legal Studies. Next academic year a new interdisciplinary LLM in European Law and Governance will be offered in collaboration with the School of European Studies. UACES members are welcome to spend a sabbatical, or do a PhD or LLM at the Centre, or simply attend the Jean Monnet lectures and seminars.

Visit www.uaces.org/6309 for more information.
Growth in UK’s Postgraduate Sector Driven by Overseas Students

Sarah Isles, Higher Education Policy Institute (HEPI)

Findings from a leading study conducted by the British Library and the Higher Education Policy Institute (HEPI) reveal that the big driver of growth in the UK postgraduate sector has been from overseas students. However, while EU postgraduates represented 13 per cent of all UK first year postgraduates in 2007-8, the 11% increase is smaller than the 39% growth in non-EU student numbers. The report also notes that the UK ‘remains the European destination of choice’, but states that ‘competition from other EU countries offering courses taught in English or more favourable fee terms means the UK will face increasing competition for students in the future.’

Other key findings of the report include:

- **Student numbers** - The postgraduate sector has increased by 12% since 2002-03, with the biggest growth area in masters’ degrees by 27%.
- **International students** - 50% of masters’ students and 44% of doctoral students are from overseas. UK postgraduate students have only increased by 3% since 2002-03.
- **Gender** - Women now outnumber men by 60:40 in postgraduate study, and even in research postgraduate study, where men remain in a majority, women now make up 48% of the student population (up from 45% in 2005).
- **Salaries** - Pay premiums of postgraduate study have decreased and are now closer to salaries of those with first degrees.
- **Jobs** - 94% of postgraduates are more likely to get a role in the professions compared to 78% of undergraduates.

Business and administrative studies is the most popular subject area at taught postgraduate level, followed by social sciences. The areas of law and languages have shown relatively modest levels of growth since 2002 (9% and 17% respectively). At research postgraduate level, science subjects dominate, especially engineering and technology, biosciences and physical sciences, whilst social sciences top the non-STEM subjects with 16% growth since 2002. In languages, there has only been a 9% growth in research students while in law there has been a 3% drop in research student numbers.

Joanna Newman, the British Library’s Head of Higher Education, said: “The findings of ‘Postgraduate Education in the United Kingdom’ study provides a fascinating overview of the current trends, issues and challenges facing the postgraduate sector. The growth of the international postgraduate community and increase in women undertaking postgraduate study demonstrates the leading role the UK is playing in the postgraduate sector. This is helping to create an international market place for research students who collaborate to contribute hugely to the UK’s research output, knowledge economy, innovation and economic advancement. However, this report also raises issues and challenges that the academic community faces, such as rising fees, number of UK domiciled postgraduates and salary premiums. All these issues need to be addressed to ensure the sustainability of the UK’s competitive postgraduate offer.”

Over 270,000 students enrolled for a postgraduate course in the UK in 2007-08, with the sector seeing growth of 27% in masters’ degrees and 9% in doctoral degrees. These domestic growth rates however, are much lower than those of students from overseas and now 50% of masters’ students and 44% of doctoral students are international students.

With more women than men, amongst UK-domiciled students, undertaking postgraduate study, these figures highlight the increasing accessibility of UK academia. Women now undertake 57% and 62% of all full-time and part-time postgraduate degrees respectively. Further, with science subjects such as engineering and technology, biosciences and physical sciences dominating the postgraduate arena, this reflects the support provided by Research Councils and other institutions.

The report also highlights the issue of fees and costs for postgraduates. The increase in masters’ fees appears not to have acted as a deterrent, with the number of masters’ students continuing to rise. However, fees for overseas students have increased at an even faster rate, between 37-46% depending on the subject, which may in the long-run prove problematic for institutions trying to attract overseas postgraduates.

Bahram Bekhradnia, Director, HEPI said: “This report… is produced against a background of an official review of postgraduate education, being undertaken by Professor Adrian Smith (Director General of Science and Research at the Department for Business Innovation and Skills). It suggests that the issues that the review will need to take into account include the encouragement of doctoral study by UK-domiciled students; whether the present level of concentration of postgraduate research students is appropriate; and the question of the assurance of standards, including in relation to offshore provision (and the associated need to ensure that the nomenclature and levels of courses are not misleading).”

The full research is available at www.hepi.ac.uk.
Analysis of Learning in Regulatory Governance (ALREG)

Claudio M. Radaelli, University of Exeter

When I heard that the European Research Council advanced grants “allow exceptional established research leaders in any field of science, engineering and scholarship to pursue frontier research of their choice” I was pleased to see that for once the emphasis was on innovation in research rather than building consortia, research platforms and networking across Europe. Of course, I had to swallow any notion of humility in targeting this funding source and describing my ‘exceptionality’. I always thought that ‘exceptional’ individuals are challenging the status quo in the social sciences and are therefore not ‘established’. And that ‘established’ professionals are not too ‘exceptional’, they simply have a great reputation! But apart from values of modesty vs. pride, the whole application process was simple, intellectual rewarding, and, as far as I can tell, dominated by robust international peer review. I also benefitted from the input of (truly) exceptional colleagues and administrators at Exeter in the preparation of the application.

So, here we are now, one of the few teams in political science across Europe to have secured one of the advanced grants. The project is called Analysis Learning in Regulatory Governance (ALREG). It does not involve a large number of researchers. At the opposite, it “buys” precious research time and infrastructure (software, laboratory, etc) for Dr Claire Dunlop, a couple of research assistants, and me.

What’s ALREG about then? Recent innovations in regulatory policy and lawmaking have been introduced by practically all EU governments with the aim of making institutions learn from evidence, consultation, and economic analysis. Simplification, impact assessment, procedures for the elimination of administrative burdens, and ‘smart regulation’ instruments are indeed used by both the member states and the European Commission. Research up until now has focused on either the content of these innovations or on their different usages, including perfunctory and advocacy usages. The classic research question in the field is ‘have policy officers learned how to use the smart tools?’

This interdisciplinary project, instead, looks at what has been learned because of these innovations. Grounded in behavioural and political science theories of policy learning, the project will cover the EU as well as a sample of EU countries. Theoretically, the challenge is to improve on one of the most elusive domains of social science research, that is, learning in public policy. In these early months, we have produced a first attempt to systematize learning and provide a framework for empirical analysis. We are also committed to presentations to major conferences, including a panel proposal for APSA 2010 and a proposal for a joint session of workshops in St Gallen-ECPR 2011. Methodologically, the project draws on comparative analysis of types of learning, experiments with regulatory policy-makers, large-n analysis of impact assessments, backward-mapping of legislation, meta-analysis of the case-studies available in the academic and grey literatures. Dissemination will target both stakeholders and academic conferences in political science, law, and decision/risk analysis.

Project website: www.uaces.org/6301

Joint SCHES-UACES consultation meeting on the Research Excellence Framework (REF)

London, 20 November 2009

Sue Milner, SCHES and Richard Whitman, UACES

Plans for a Research Excellence Framework (REF) for assessing the quality and funding of research in UK higher education have attracted a lot of attention in the educational press, within Universities and online.

The shape and structure of the REF has been the subject of a consultation exercise launched by its proposer the HEFCE from September-December 2009. Both UACES and the Standing Conference of Heads of European Studies (SCHES) were provided with the opportunity to submit a response on the consultation. SCHES and UACES were both keen to respond to ensure that the views of scholars working within European Studies are taken into account within the exercise.

To help formulate a response UACES and SCHES hosted a joint meeting to discuss how to respond on 20 November 2009. The meeting was part of a consultation process with the European Studies community. A blog stream was also opened on the Ideas on Europe blog www.ideasoneurope.eu where members were encouraged to debate online.

The meeting was very well attended, with good representation of both associations’ membership. Following a presentation by Professor Mike Smith on HEFCE’s consultation document, a lively discussion ensued, focusing in particular on the proposals on ‘impact’. At the meeting considerable concern was raised about the ability to demonstrate and measure impact. Another issue of debate was the separation of European Studies from the rest of area studies panels and alongside European Languages. There was extensive discussion on whether this was detrimental and also whether European Studies should be re-located alongside other Area Studies as was the case during the last RAE.

Both UACES and SCHES subsequently submitted responses to the consultation process. Further guidance on the structure and purpose of the REF can be found at www.uaces.org/6302.

Nominations for UACES Awards

Nominations are currently being sought for the Best Book and the Best PhD Thesis of 2009 in the area of contemporary European studies. The winners will receive their awards at our annual conference in Bruges in September.

Nomination Deadline: 31 March 2010

Further information, including eligibility requirements and how to nominate, can be found on our website.

www.uaces.org/awards
March...

**Workshop on EU Presidencies**
*Antwerp, 11 March 2010*

Emphasis on the Belgian EU Presidency.

info: steven.vanhecke@ua.ac.be

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**A Global Crisis or a Crisis for Globalisation? Challenges for Europe**
*Karlstad, 18-19 March 2010*

The Annual Conference of the Swedish Network of European Studies (SNES).

info: www.uaces.org/198

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**Is there a European Model of Governance? A Comparative Perspective**
*Luxembourg, 18-20 March 2010*

The International Political Science Association (IPSA) conference co-hosted with the Luxembourg Political Science Association (Luxpol) and the European Governance program at the University of Luxembourg.

info: www.luxembourg2010.org

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**Communicating European Citizenship**
*London, 22 March 2010*

Hosted by the FCO at Lancaster House, this prestigious conference comprises a mixture of plenary sessions and research panels and is co-funded by the European Commission.

info: www.uaces.org/cec

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**Sixty Years of Political Studies: Achievements and Futures**
*Edinburgh, 29 March - 1 April 2010*

The 60th anniversary is an opportunity to reflect on the achievements of political studies over the last 60 years and on the issues and ideas that are now at the cutting edge of political analysis, and on the new directions we need to pursue in the future. There will be two panels sponsored by UACES.

info: www.psa.ac.uk/2010

April...

**Bilateral Relations with Russia and the Impact on the CFSP**
*London, 13 April 2010*

Is the effectiveness of the EU’s policy towards Russia and its ability to ‘speak with one voice’ undermined by the bilateral relationships of many Member States?

info: www.uaces.org/183

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**Seventeenth International Conference of Europeanists**
*Montreal, 15-17 April 2010*

The 17th International Conference of the Council for European Studies.

info: www.uaces.org/159

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**Realist Biography and European Policy**
*Leuven, 16-18 April 2010*

The aim is to combine critical realism with biographical-narrative methods for a well-founded and workable toolkit for practical research in European policy studies.

info: www.uaces.org/184

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**The European Union in International Affairs**
*Brussels, 22-24 April 2010*

A collaboration between the Institute for European Studies (IES) at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB), the Institut d’Études Européennes (IEE) at the Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB), the UN University Centre for Comparative Regional Integration Studies (UNU-CRIS), and Egmont - Royal Institute for International Relations.

info: www.ies.be/conference2010

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**Academic Career Development**
*London, 23 April 2010*

This event is designed to support academics in tackling the challenges that confront them in the early stages of their career.

info: www.uaces.org/career
UACES-Thomson Reuters ‘Reporting Europe’ Prize Ceremony
London, 27 April 2010 (at 18.00)
Hosted by Thomson Reuters in Canary Wharf, the prize honours excellence in reporting on Europe.
info: www.uaces.org/awards/reporting

UACES Student Forum 11th Annual Conference
Bath, 29-30 April 2010
A two day conference aims to provide a friendly environment in which postgraduate students can gain experience of presenting research and develop contacts with other researchers in their field.
info: www.euro-research.eu

Whither Europe?
Victoria, 29 April - 1 May 2010
The 8th Biennial Conference of ECSA-Canada will deal with the past and future of the European Union.
info: www.uaces.org/6310

May...

The New Politics of EU Integration: The View from Central and Eastern Europe
Bucharest, 21-22 May 2010
The symposium will examine the how CEE states have viewed the recent period of EU institutional and political reform which ended with the coming into force of the Lisbon Treaty. It will also seek to make a projection on how post-Lisbon EU politics will be configured and what role the CEE states will play.
info: www.assessingaccession.eu

June...

The Europeanness of European Cinema
London, 4 June 2010
Exploring the ongoing validity of Europe as a reference in film.
info: www.uaces.org/189

The EU’s Lisbon Treaty: Negotiation, Ratification and Implementation
Halifax, 6-8 June 2010
The roles of the major actors during the negotiations and the major institutional innovations of the treaty and their expected effect.
info: www.euce.dal.ca

Party Politics: Still Relevant?
Norwich, 10-11 June 2010
The 2nd Annual UEA Postgraduate Conference looks at the role of political parties in modern democratic politics.
info: ueapostgradconference@googlemail.com

Elites and the Formation of Identities in Post Soviet Space: Global and Domestic Influences
Cambridge, 11 June 2010
info: DSL10@cam.ac.uk

Turkey and the EU
Istanbul, 16-18 June 2010
Opportunities and challenges in the accession process.
info: www.uaces.org/200

After Lisbon: The Future of European Law and Policy
Birmingham, 24-25 June 2010
Second conference on European Law and Policy in context.
info: www.uaces.org/197

ECPR Fifth Pan-European Conference on EU Politics
Porto, 24-26 June 2010
info: www.jhuccp.it/ecpr-porto

Additional events are listed at:
www.uaces.org/diary
UK Government Withdraws Scholarships for College of Europe

David Phinnemore, Queen’s University Belfast and Helen Wallace, London School of Economics

UACES may be heading to the College of Europe in Bruges this September for its annual conference but unfortunately fewer UK graduates than ever before seem likely to be heading in the same direction. As the Financial Times on 4 February reported, the UK government has withdrawn all its scholarship funding for UK students studying at the College. The devolved administrations in Cardiff and Belfast have largely followed suit. Consequently, instead of the 28 scholarships available in recent years, there will only be three for students commencing studies in 2010. Even this small number is contingent on the Scottish government confirming funding and then its scholarships will only be available to students resident in Scotland.

The decision is short-sighted to say the least. The UK continues to be underrepresented in many of the EU’s institutions. Latest UK government figures for the distribution of national representation in the Commission show that while France (10.1% of staff), Italy (10.0%) Germany (8.0%) are all well represented, the UK (5.2%) lags behind Spain (7.2%) and is only marginally ahead of Poland (4.7%). The numbers have caused alarm in Whitehall and led to a welcome re-launch of the European Fast Stream as well as other efforts to increase the number of UK nationals working in the EU institutions. The decision – by the Department of Business, Innovation and Skills, so led by former Commissioner, Lord Mandelson – flies in the face of such initiatives. Higher education is facing cut backs, so a temporary reduction in the number of scholarships may be justifiable; but to remove all funding is not only a knee-jerk reaction to the current economic situation but will also seriously undermine a key goal of government policy.

The withdrawal follows the ECJ’s 2008 ruling in Morgan and Bucher (C-11/06 and C12/06) and UK government fears of legal challenge over the scholarship schemes for both the College of Europe and the Bologna Center. The consensus among lawyers consulted is that neither scheme is incompatible with EU law and that the legal grounds for withdrawing the scholarships may be justifiable; but to remove all funding is not only a knee-jerk reaction to the current economic situation but will also seriously undermine a key goal of government policy.

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For the sake of a relatively small financial saving the UK government is closing off a key avenue for promoting improved representation of UK nationals not only in the short term in Bruges and the College’s sister campus in Natolin, but also longer term in the EU institutions and other international policy-making fora. The careers of UK alumni have taken them to senior and influential administrative positions and are testament to the value and success of the scholarship scheme. Protest at the withdrawal of the scholarships has been mobilised and we, as current and past chairs of the UK Selection Committee for the College, will continue to pursue efforts to get the UK government to reverse its drastic decision. We sincerely hope that it will not be only UACES members that will be heading to Bruges this September.

Any change of heart from the UK Government will be published on www.uaces.org and in the next issue of UACES NEWS.
EU Online Survey: Still Room for Improvement?

Angela Joyce, Intute

In Winter 2009 I ran a survey on usage of online European materials. There still appears to be little research on this, and I was curious to investigate researchers’ behaviour.

The online survey had 122 responses. Briefly, findings were... Most used services: Europa website, journals, search engines, news sites. Least used? Social media. There was much feedback on the new Europa interface, slightly more negative than positive. Many respondents complained about European sites being hard to navigate (52% of respondents), or that information was simply not available (22%). Subscriptions (or lack of) were also an issue. Most wanted: better navigation on sites, clearer layouts, easier access to treaties, more joined-up websites. Opinions were often split, though, indicating that it’s impossible to please everyone!

The Europa website editorial team were interested in these findings and we had a phone conversation recently. They would like to remind UACES readers that the Documentation Centre pages and Europa search facility are currently being improved. They would welcome any feedback via the ‘Help us improve’ option on the Documentation pages at www.uaces.org/6306.

Visit www.uaces.org/6307 to view a summary of my survey.

Multilateralism and the EU

Mark Aspinwall, University of Edinburgh

Edinburgh Politics and International Relations are delighted to report the launch of ‘MERCURY’, a major EU-funded project with Edinburgh in the lead and including Cologne, Sciences Po, SIPRI, Fudan (Shanghai), Cambridge, Charles, IAI (Rome), Pretoria.

The EU recognized the importance of multilateralism in the 2003 European Security Strategy and in the Lisbon Treaty, and it claims to promote multilateralism in all of its policies. MERCURY’s purpose is to examine how well the Union lives up to this commitment. Its primary research questions are:

1. How should we understand multilateralism, both historically and in contemporary terms?
2. Does the EU live up to its ambitions?
3. What lessons can be drawn from Europe’s experience of promoting multilateralism?

Research is now coming online (www.mercury-fp7.net), with a set of papers addressing evolving conceptions of multilateralism appearing on the website over the next few weeks. Later work will look at how the institutional and policy agenda of the EU affects external partners and the EU’s interaction with strategic partners, other regional organisations, and global institutions.

MERCURY is decidedly interdisciplinary. It advances a clear intellectual agenda – to explore, explain, and evaluate multilateralism – but also seeks maximum, practical policy relevance. The project is funded through the Framework VII programme, with a total budget of €1.963 million. It will run from 2009-11.

Thank you Lars

UACES is extremely grateful to Dr Lars Hoffmann (University of Tilburg) for his tireless work in formatting UACES News over the past five years. He has ensured that the newsletter has become increasingly attractive to read, taking on the unenviable task of converting a lot of copy into an accessible and appealing format. He has consistently worked with flair, tenacity and an excellent sense of humour. Dr Markus Wagner (University of Vienna) is also thanked for his meticulous attention to detail in proof-reading the newsletter over the same period.

Their work has provided an excellent foundation to continue developing the newsletter further in the future. The newsletter is now produced in-house, with Richard Lewis responsible for the new design, ably assisted by creative and editing input from Luke Foster. Sue Davis remains overall editor of the newsletter.
The EU in the Global Political Economy
Finn Laursen (ed.)
Peter Lang Publishing
GBP: 34.70

European Union Policy Towards the Arab-Israeli Peace Process: The Quicksands of Politics
Costanza Musu
Palgrave
GBP: 57.50

Unveiling the Council of the European Union: Games Governments Play in Brussels
Daniel Naurin and Helen Wallace (eds.)
Palgrave
GBP: 21.99

The Government and Politics of the European Union
Neill Nugent
Palgrave
GBP: 24.99

The European Union’s Democratization Agenda in the Mediterranean
Michelle Pace and Peter Seeberg (eds.)
Routledge
GBP: 75.00

The European Neighbourhood Policy in Perspective: Context, Implementation and Impact
Richard Whitman and Stefan Wolff (eds.)
Palgrave
GBP: 57.50

More books are listed at: www.uaces.org/bookshop
European Community Studies Associations (ECSAs)

Ukrainian European Studies Association (UESA)

The first issue of the on line academic publication ‘Ukrainian Journal of European Law and Studies’ (UJELS) will be launched in February 2010. The publication was initiated by the Ukrainian European Studies Association and the Odessa National Law Academy. This is the first Ukrainian fully refereed publication that provides a comprehensive picture of current academic interdisciplinary debate on various issues of European Law and European Studies in Ukraine and beyond.

The first issue of the UJELS will focus on political, legal and historical aspects of the EU-Ukraine relations (approximation of Ukrainian laws with EU law and legal standing of third country nationals in the EU, developments in EU law which are relevant to the neighbouring countries).

The Editorial Board, which includes leading Ukrainian and international scholars, welcomes contributions from established as well as from young academics who specialise in European Studies. Please visit www.uaces.org/6305 for further details, including instructions for authors and how to submit a manuscript.

TUNAECS (ECSA-Turkey)

A seminar entitled ‘Turkey’s Accession to the EU: Scientific Approaches’ was organized on 2 October 2009 by the partnership of Economic Development Foundation, Turkish Universities Association in EC Studies (TUNAECS), Arbeitskreis Europäische Integration (AEI) and Yeditepe University Faculty of Law. More than twenty Turkish and German professors submitted papers during the two day gathering. The meetings were chaired by Prof. Dr. Müller Graf and Prof. Dr. Kabaailoglu.

A round table meeting with the participation of the Foreign Minister of Hungary, Mr. Pétér Balázs in Istanbul was held on 9 October 2009. The Minister has been the founder and President of Hungarian ECSA for many years.

Professor Dai Bingran from Fudan University gave a conference titled ‘Turkey and China from the Perspective of China–EU Relations’ on 5 November 2009. The event was jointly organized by TUNAECS, Economic Development Foundation and Yeditepe University Faculty of Law. Professor Bingran is the President of the Chinese ECSA.

Other recent events have included a seminar on the ‘ECJ Judgement on the Soysal Case and its Consequences on the Application of Visa to Turkish Citizens’ at Amsterdam University Faculty of Law.

A joint conference organised by the TUNAECS and UACES is planned for 16-18 June 2010 concerning legal, political and economic aspects of Turkish Accession to be held at Yeditepe University in Istanbul, Turkey. Visit www.uaces.org/200 for further details.

Jean Monnet Centres of Excellence

Centre for European Governance, University of Exeter

Andrew Massey was elected to the steering committee of the European Group for Public Administration (EGPA) from October 2009. The EGPA is a Regional Group of the International Institute of Administrative Sciences (IIAS), which are both based in Brussels, the member institutions comprising of national governments.

Claudio Radaelli gave evidence to the House of Lords EU Sub-Committee B on the Better Regulation Agenda, 19 October 2009. Visit www.uaces.org/6304 for an audio recording of the Committee hearing.

Claudio Radaelli took part in a panel discussion on 18 January 2010, ‘European Science Policy and European Integration’ with Professor Helga Nowotny, Vice-President of the European Research Council and Professor Emeritus of the ETH Zurich.
The JCMS: Journal of Common Market Studies calls for book review editors to work with the incoming journal editors, Michelle Cini and Amy Verdun from September 2010. 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 are appointed for a term of 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 CVs inclusive of two referees should be sent by email to both Michelle Cini (michelle.cini@bris.ac.uk) and Amy Verdun (averdun@uvic.ca) by 12 April 2010. Further details may be found on www.uaces.org/call

JCMS Special Issue: Political Myth, Mythology and the European Union

Volume 48, No. 1, January 2010

Guest Editor: Vincent Della Sala

The EU, as is commonly held, is a different form of political rule: a polity based on rationality and functional interests, not emotional appeals. Without reference to the narrative of the nation or the state, the question emerges as to whether the European Union needs or has myths? If it does, what are they and how successful have they been? The aim of this article – indeed of the special issue – is to explore the role of political myth in creating normative and cognitive foundations for governing in the EU and to examine whether these are applicable to the case of the European Union.

The JCMS is co-owned by UACES & Wiley-Blackwell.

Europe in Question

The European Institute at the London School of Economics and Political Science has launched a new Discussion Paper series, ‘The LSE Europe in Question Series (LEQS)’, publishing high quality research on Europe and the European Union.

Correction to UACES

Issue 62, page 6

In the report on ‘Democracy Promotion and Human Rights in Europe and the Middle East’, a UACES co-sponsored event at the University of Leeds on October 16 2009, the last sentence wrongly stated that the Special Issue of the Journal of International Human Rights would be co-edited by Valentina Kostadinova and Jason Ralph. This should have read Michelle Pace and Jason Ralph.
JCER Special Issue: The Internal Dynamics of the Enlarged Single European Market

Volume 5, No. 4, December 2009

Guest Editors: Christian Schweiger and Ruth Wittlinger

This Special Issue consists of a small selection of papers that were delivered at an ESRC-sponsored series of seminars on the recent internal dynamics of the enlarged Single European Market. It can thus only provide a snapshot. The editors have, however, tried to ensure that the choice of the papers included in this volume also reflects the fact that it was academics AND practitioners who contributed to the overall success of the series. Whereas the first five contributors (Schweiger, de la Porte, Funk, Allen and Aldred, Pogátsa) examine their various topics from an academic perspective, the last two papers (Galgóczi and Medhurst/Tortolano) provide assessments of the impact of the Single European Market on Central and Eastern European and wider EU member state economies and societies from a trade union perspective.

The JCER is owned by UACES and is an open-access publication.

www.JCER.net

New Editor for UACES Book Series

The Routledge-UACES Contemporary European Studies book series has a new editor! After several years of typically hard-working service, Michelle Cini stepped down as co-editor at the end of September 2009, to give the necessary attention to her new role as JCMS editor. Her fellow co-editors on the series, Tanja Börzel and Roger Scully, would like to place on record their deep appreciation for Michelle’s efforts at the utterly professional manner in which she carried out her work on the series. We are confident that JCMS is in the very best of hands.

Sorry as we were to see Michelle depart, we were also delighted to welcome Federica Bicchi on board as the new co-editor. As many of you will know, Federica is based in the International Relations department at the LSE, and contributes particular expertise on EU external relations to the editorial team. She is already proving an invaluable addition.

The book series continues to flourish. It has now published 11 volumes, with 7 others already in press or under contract. And we continue to welcome new proposals. If you are in any doubt about whether your book project might be suitable for the series, are new to publishing and want some guidance about developing a proposal, or simply want to discuss a proposal, please contact us (either collectively or individually.)

Series Editors: Federica Bicchi, Tanja Börzel and Roger Scully

www.uaces.org/ces

Planning for European Military Operations

Luis Simón, Royal Holloway, University of London

In a recent paper published with the European Union Institute for Security Studies, I looked into the relationship between politics and the evolution of the European Union’s military planning and conduct capability. The questions surrounding the Union’s capability for the planning and conduct of European military operations have been some of the most controversial issues throughout the development of European Union’s Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP).

In the context of this debate the Union’s most influential Member States have projected their views over the heart and soul of CSDP, namely how autonomous the European Union should be in relation to NATO (a debate which has pitched ‘Europeans’ against ‘Atlanticists’) or what is the desired balance between ‘civilian power Europe’ and ‘defence Europe’ (what has pitched ‘introverts’ against ‘extroverts’). The so-called Atlanticist versus Europeanist cleavage and the Extrovert versus introvert one often intermesh with each other. In the words of a former representative to the European Union Military Committee:

“Some countries favour the concept of civilian ESDP, including the proliferation of civilian missions and the notion of “Civil/Mil” planning, to cripple through the back door the Union’s military instrument.”

In spite of France's perseverance, the ‘awkward alignment’ between the United Kingdom and Germany (two countries who are found on the opposite ends of the so-called ‘extrovert versus introvert continuum’) is particularly responsible for the lack of a permanent operational planning capability in Brussels. Although using different means (opposition by the former, ambiguity and inaction by the latter) and driven by different motives (‘Atlanticism’ in the case of the former, ‘civilian power Europe’ in the case of the latter), the behaviour of these two countries has been key in confounding the creation of the permanent military strategic level of command that Paris has pursued so eagerly.

Both London and Berlin champion the notion of Civ/Mil integration at the military strategic level (the so-called Civ-Mil Operational Headquarters (OHQ)). Whereas London perceives the idea of a Civ/Mil OHQ as a means of drowning the Union’s strategic potential in ‘civilian waters’, Berlin supports the notion of Civ/Mil integration at the military-strategic level out of strategic cultural conviction...

This article has been taken from the Ideas on Europe site (www.ideasoneurope.eu). Visit: www.tinyurl.com/ydg6uxb To read the article in full.
The Key to Getting Published

Kamil Zwolski, Chair of the UACES Student Forum

We all know how important it is for us as PhD students to start publishing while we’re still working for our degree. And yet many students miss this opportunity because they don’t understand what the standard process of getting published looks like.

Here is what I mean: submitting the article to an academic journal does not mark the end of your work. Your paper must go through the process of anonymous revision, following which you may be asked to improve it.

Here is the key: “revise and resubmit” is an excellent outcome of the revision process. It doesn’t mean that your paper was bad. Moreover, it certainly doesn’t mean that you’re a bad researcher. It means the complete opposite: your paper is good enough to be published so that people can read it. However, it needs some changes to meet the high academic standards.

So here is my tip: be patient, don’t get discouraged and find the time to go through the whole process, however long it takes. It is well worth it!

One great opportunity for you to get published is through presenting at the Annual Conference of the UACES Student Forum. This year the event takes place in Bath and if you present there you will have a chance to publish an article in the JCER | Journal of Contemporary European Research (www.jcer.net).

New Committee Members

Congratulations to Simon Orth and Tomas Maltby who have been elected onto the UACES Student Forum Committee. They join existing members, Kamil Zwolski, Eli Gateva and Helena Ekelund.

European Voice EU Studies Fair 2010

On Saturday 13 February UACES was represented at the annual European Voice EU Studies Fair in Brussels. The fair, which assembled over 50 universities and EU affiliated organisations, gave students the opportunity to learn about the wealth of Postgraduate Courses offered across the EU and beyond.

UACES hosted the seminar - What is ‘European studies’? Mike Smith (Loughborough University), Tom Casier and Antje Hornburg (both University of Kent) addressed an eager audience of students and many thanks go to them for their time and effort. Thanks also go to Eli Gateva (University of Manchester) who helped field numerous questions on the UACES stall.

UACES Scholars 2010

Since 2002, UACES has awarded 118 scholarships to students from 30 different countries. The 2010 UACES Scholarships are funded by UACES and the European Commission. The successful scholars for 2010 are:

- Theodora Basmatzi, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
- Sara Belleil, University of Lille II
- Eleanor Bindman, University of Glasgow
- Dimitros Bouris, University of Warwick
- Scott Brown, University of Glasgow
- Yunmi Choi, University of Edinburgh
- Isabelle Degnis, University of Oxford
- Egor Fedotov, University of Aberdeen
- Katjana Gattermann, London School of Economics
- Katharina Gnath, Freie Universität Berlin
- Toni Haasstrup, University of Edinburgh
- Andrew Kirkpatrick, Emory University
- Merethe Leiren, University of Agder
- Katarina Macarieova, Goldsmiths, University of London
- Matthias Mayer, London School of Economics
- Jeroen Moes, European University Institute
- Eric O’Connor, University of Wisconsin-Madison
- Christian Salm, University of Portsmouth
- Marianne Skinner, University of Bath
- Carolien Van Ham, European University Institute
- Agnieszka Wincewicz, University of Newcastle

For further information please visit: www.euro-research.eu
“What use is it?” Gladstone is alleged to have asked when Faraday demonstrated electromagnetism at the Royal Society (those were the days). “I have no idea” Faraday replied “but when I do, I am sure you will put a tax on it”.

This (unfortunately apocryphal) story was told at a university away-day to illustrate the importance of allowing researchers to follow their star and not always to be looking for the business application, which would be a bit like having a cart but no horse. The inventors of the laser would have been surprised to be told that their brilliance would enable us to play our music, and so on.

As a university council chair I readily admit that I see, rather than directly feel, the pain which our universities are beginning to suffer. Budgets are being squeezed as never before; pay is being hit hard – against the trend of recent years. The pressure is on to demonstrate business relevance. We are all wrestling with the measurement of impact as demanded under the new Research Excellence Framework. Who knows if the REF will survive a change of government but, even if it does not, another challenge will surely take its place.

If governments cut the investment they have made in research we will all pay just as heavy a price as we paid for years of under-investment in the health service and in education. Of course, it will not be generally apparent at once. We all told ourselves we had the best health service in the world for quite a long time after we actually had declined into having one of the worst in Europe.

Money is the root of all progress, as my old boss, Geoffrey Howe, used to say. And it is hard to get onto the front foot when there is less of it about. But two things strike me in the present situation. The first is that, although many universities may face a growing challenge in balancing their commitment to both teaching and research, the two are umbilically linked. Even the greatest geniuses benefit from being well taught, and there can no more be a university without students than a play without an audience. In the United States, some of the most brilliant Professors are teaching first year undergraduates. We cannot allow one aspect of what we do to be played off against the other.

The second thing is that the members of UACES come from countries whose national interests cannot be served other than by collaboration within the European Union and the collaborative work done by European academics is critical to the future success of our common project both in passing the torch and in using the torch to illuminate the corridors of power. We may all need to up our game in terms of engagement with government.

In almost any event, every university, in Britain at least, will be looking at the numerical balance between overseas students on the one hand and home/EU students on the other simply in order to raise the revenue to make ends meet. The single market in higher education is one of the less measured, but highest value, achievements of the EU to date. If we are into measuring impact, the impact of impairing that shared learning, knowledge and experience is something governments need to reflect on.

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Election Time

Dr Jenny Fairbrass (University of Bradford) completes her term of office as UACES Treasurer in September 2010. We received one nomination to replace her: Dr David Galbreath (University of Aberdeen). We are very pleased to announce that he is duly elected.

We received five nominations for the two places on the UACES Committee. Those nominated are:

- Dr Simona Guerra, University of Nottingham
- Ms Cecile Hoareau, London School of Economics
- Dr Raphaela Kitson-Pantano, Euroscience
- Dr Albrecht Sonntag, ESSCA
- Dr Jens-Uwe Wunderlich, Aston University

Voting is now open and all Individual and Student members of UACES are encouraged to use their vote. The deadline for voting is 7 April 2010 using the voting form circulated with this mailout. The election is carried out independently on our behalf by Electoral Reform Services.

Further details on the Committee and their roles may be found on the UACES website.
Governing Financial Services in the European Union: Banking, Securities and Post-Trading

By Lucia Quaglia

This book examines the governance of financial services in the EU, asking who governs financial services in the EU, how and why, and explaining where the power lies in the policy-making process. It covers the main financial services: banking, securities, payments systems, clearing and settlement.

Addressing the politics and public policy aspects of financial market integration, regulation and supervision in the European Union, this book conducts a theoretically-informed and empirically-grounded analysis of financial services governance from the establishment of Economic and Monetary Union (1999) and the launch of the Financial Services Action Plan (1999), to date. It also assesses the EU responses to the global financial crisis.

This publication is available to all UACES individual and student members for the special discount price of £25.00.

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