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WHAT HAS POLITICAL SCIENCE DONE FOR THE STUDY OF EUROPE?

Report arising from the PSA Annual Conference in Edinburgh.

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DO YOU HAVE CATHY ASHTON'S NUMBER?

How does the EU relate to the US and vice-versa? Stephen Wall considers the implications of the Lisbon Treaty on the US's facility to track and influence EU Policy.

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EU-Russia Network

Jackie Gower, King's College London

The network was established in 2006 to encourage closer cooperation and exchange of views between the growing number of EU-specialists working on Russia and the post-Soviet states coming under the European Neighbourhood Policy and colleagues in the field of Slavonic Studies who were interested in the EU. The initiative was supported by UACES and the British Association for Slavonic and East European Studies (BASEES) to encourage closer links between the two associations and one very positive result has been the regular participation of members from both associations in joint panels at their annual conferences. Other successful events were a workshop held in November 2008 at the University of Wolverhampton on EU-Russian Relations after the War in Georgia and an international conference held at the University of Birmingham in November 2009 on Russia: A Part of Europe or Apart from Europe? Two special issues of journals drawing on the research papers presented at the conferences have been published: 'EU-Russia Relations at the End of the Putin Presidency', Journal of Contemporary European Studies, Vol. 16, No 2, 2008 and 'The European Union and the Shared Neighbourhood', Europe-Asia Studies, Vol. 61, No 10, 2009, and a third special issue is planned for European Security later this year.

Over the course of the past three years over a hundred people have joined the network, including a significant number from universities in Russia and there has also been considerable interest from the practitioner community. It was therefore decided to take advantage of the opportunities offered by the UACES Collaborative Research Network (CRN) initiative to expand our activities to meet the growing interest in EU-Russian relations and the 'shared' neighbourhood. We are delighted the BASEES committee

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LifetimeAchievement Award

Find out who's won this years award for their outstanding contribution to European Studies.

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has also decided to continue to support the network and we are establishing links with other academic associations, including BISA and the PSA. We are hoping to develop further our links with Russian universities and also to build strong links with researchers in the US and Canada, and indeed globally.

The academic 'home' of the EU-Russia CRN is the Centre for Russian and East European Studies at the University of Birmingham and a new website is currently under construction. The intention is to make the network as decentralised as possible, essentially run by its members through eight study groups:

- political relations;
- EU-member states and Russia;
- economic cooperation;
- the shared neighbourhood;
- security issues;
- energy;
- education and training;
- freedom, security and justice.

There will be regular workshops, at least two international conferences and hopefully a significant publication output. It is also hoped to develop a strong partnership with the practitioner community and to make a constructive input into the policy debate on a range of key issues involving EU-Russia relations.

New members are always welcome. Please contact one of the Network Coordinators for more information. Details can be found at www.uaces.org/networks/russia/.

UACES are looking for hosts for our 2012 or 2013 Annual Conferences

The Conference is a 3 day event, held in the first week of September and attracts **300-450** delegates. There are usually over **100** research panels.

More information can be found at:

www.uaces.org/host

Deadline for application: 30 September 2010

This year the conference is in Bruges. In 2011 we will be in Cambridge.



Chair's Column

Richard Whitman, University of Bath



The annual conference is always the opening event in the UACES annual calendar of activities. For many academics September also marks the start of the academic year and a return to teaching and other scholarly activities after a summer break. Consequently September is a month

of intensive reflection on current scholarship in European Studies as conference papers are presented and discussed, reading lists updated and lectures are prepared.

Alongside the regular full programme of activities UACES is also planning to create two additional opportunities for further consideration of the state of European integration as key event in its 2010/11 schedule of activities.

December 2010 will mark the first anniversary of the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty and UACES is to hold a major a two-day conference, in London in early 2011 entitled The Lisbon Treaty Evaluated: Impact and Consequences. This affords an excellent opportunity for academics and practitioners alike to reflect upon the impact, and the overall consequences for European integration, of the Lisbon Treaty. The conference will be a combination of Plenary Sessions, involving leading political figures in the European Union, and Panel Sessions. The panels will be composed of papers drawn from an open call which is detailed on the UACES website.

The second major event planned for 2010/11 is a workshop entitled New Frontiers in European Studies. The workshop is dedicated primarily to postgraduate students. The rationale for the project is to build on UACES successful activities dedicated to research post-graduate students and that includes the very successful UACES Scholarship schemes introduced in 2001-06 (with Commission funding), and reintroduced in 2009-10.

This one-day workshop is designed to bring together postgraduate students, who as new-generation scholars are significant in the production of the new and innovative directions for European Studies research. It will consist of a set of panel sessions and the participants selected for inclusion will represent innovative and cutting-edge approaches to European Studies and they will represent a range of academic disciplines.

With these events, and through all our other activities in 2010/11, UACES has a set of on-going set of ambitions: to increase academic knowledge, and especially interand multi-disciplinarity; to create enhanced academicpractitioner interaction; and contribute to an increased clarity of public debate on EU integration. We can only realise these ambitions with the full and active participation of our members and I look forward to your participation in our events during this academic year.

What has Political Science done for the Study of Europe?

Edinburgh, 30 March 2010

Ian Manners, Roskilde University

The 60th anniversary of the UK Political Studies Association (PSA) presented an opportunity for a joint PSA-UACES roundtable on 'What has Political Science done for the Study of Europe?' The roundtable's convenor and chair, Professor Richard Whitman (University of Bath), began by introducing some initial issues that could be addressed during the discussion:

- To what extent has the study of Europe been a test-bed for concepts, methods and theories imported into the study of European integration?
- Has the study of European integration 'exported' anything of originality to political theory, political science or international relations more widely?
- Is the study of European integration inordinately driven by a concern with empirical analysis - and theorization being a second-order concern?
- Have claims for the sui generis nature of the European integration process constrained or enlivened its theorization?

Dr Mark Aspinwall (University of Edinburgh) had two basic themes, with a number of sub-points. The first theme was on comparative politics/comparative regionalism, while the second was on methodology. On his first theme, Mark argued that the EU hasn't been an N of 1 at least since Simon Hix began comparing its internal workings to those of states - and the research on the EP has taken us a long way in that direction. But some of the most interesting research now is on comparing regions, and it is beginning to reach some interesting findings. For Mark, the Acharya/Johnston work is the best example of comparative regionalism. On his second theme of methodology, Mark did not argue against openness in the sense understood by Ben Rosamond, because of his belief in pluralism and in multiple uses of political science. Instead, he targeted the body of published work in EU studies which is essentially positivist but makes no effort to prove itself with recognized methods that can be replicated, or using datasets which are publicly available. Instead this work argues that relationships exist and causes can be understood based on reasoning which is plausible but ultimately untested. Political science has made inroads in this respect, but much needs to be done.

Professor lan Manners (Roskilde University) made five points about the long engagement between EU studies and political science. His first point was that of 'déjà vu, again' – that political and EU studies have a long history of engagement and borrowing from each other. But this tends to be forgotten in some disciplinary histories, so the introduction of political science into EU studies seems like 'déjà vu, again'. His second point asked 'what is the science in political science'? – Ian suggested that the 'science' in political science is nowhere near the science that some claim it is. Here it was interesting to differentiate between verifiable and replicable science; the claims of an EU 'normal science' paradigm; 'open political science'; and 'methodological nationalism'. Ian's third point was to ask 'what have you done for me lately?' by directly addressing Richard Whitman's questions regarding the EU as test bed, EU studies as exporter, EU studies as empirical analysis, the n=1 problem in comparative analysis, and EU studies as importer. Here Ian argued that there has been more of a two-way street than most have pretended. Ian's fourth point on 'transdisciplinarity' suggested that it has become increasingly 'normal' to use EU studies to argue that disciplinary is best. In contrast, Ian argued that the opposite is true - interdisciplinarity, interdependence, and intellectual concern all suggest a need for greater transdisciplinarity. Finally, Ian's fifth point was on 'normativity', by arguing that all science involves value judgements regarding selection, analysis, and interpretation of evidence. Greater honesty about normativity, the role of value judgements, in the interaction between political and EU studies would help address both methodological challenge(s) and provide a basis for more open political science.

Professor Ben Rosamond (University of Warwick) made an argument on behalf of what he has termed 'open political science'. Openness, for the purposes of his presentation, has three dimensions:

- Openness to a plurality of intellectual currents and not reliant on the exercise of tight disciplinarity;
- Openness to the broadest range of work within political science itself (here Alex Warleigh-Lack's notion of 'intradisciplinarity' captures this dimension) - an openness that extends to more nuanced readings of political science / EU studies past as well as an openness to the full range of contemporary work;
- Openness to thinking normatively about politics.

Ben's position, in other words, could be thought of as presenting a kind of via media between two ideal typical positions: (a) the position that seeks to construct a tightly disciplined 'normal science' of EU studies (a kind of European Union Politics position) and (b) the position that discounts the capacity of political science to engage meaningfully with the EU because of its 'methodologically nationalist' pathology (a kind of Ulrich Beck argument). Ben demonstrated with a few classic and contemporary examples that the political science / EU studies interface is most intellectually interesting and productive at those moments when the three conditions of openness are in place.

The roundtable proceeded with a number of rounds of questions and debate from and with the audience. All participants were in agreement that the joint roundtable represented a welcome and refreshing break from inter-paradigm debates of past EU political science.



The **UACES Arena Bursary** offers the opportunity to present research on cutting edge issues to an audience of Brusselsbased practitioners and scholars.

UACES members are invited to apply for the first two UACES Arena Bursaries worth £500 each at: www.uaces.org/arena.

The UACES Arena is organised by UACES and Edelman | The Centre in cooperation with the University of Kent at Brussels.

The deadline for applications is **13 September 2010**.

The Europeanness of European Cinema

London, 4 June 2010

Mariana Liz, King's College London

Organised by postgraduate students, 'The Europeanness of European Cinema Conference' was attended by over 80 Film and European Studies scholars, researchers and students.

The aim of the conference was to assess the extent to which European cinema exists as an entity with a significance beyond the sum of its parts; in other words, to explore how the cinema made in Europe both reflects and contributes to European identity. A number of key ideas emerged. One was a suggestion that European auteur cinema - arguably in tandem with Europe itself, as a player in global affairs - has in the past three decades been 'demoted' to a position of relative irrelevance, often only kept alive as a concept within the festival circuit where it is a subset of the category World Cinema. This was seen to apply with regard to its traditional other of Hollywood cinema and also by contrast with many Asian cinemas, whose commercial and artistic significance has grown. The keynote address identified thematic developments across the work of European auteurs reflecting this sense of marginalisation. This was also linked both to the technological revolution and to EU policy, through films dealing with new forms of exclusion and with immigrant experiences.

At the same time, however, the majority of discussion continued to focus on auteur films, as opposed to popular cinema. A panel dealing with language and identity was a notable exception, attempting to include the popular, although the conference confirmed that linguistic questions themselves constitute another area of neglect in the study of European cinema. Even as it was argued that European cinema was no longer an obvious reference



Conference participants

point against which Hollywood cinema might define itself, Hollywood remained the principal opposite number of European cinema in the minds of most contributors to this event. Having said that, a distinction could here be drawn between Western and Eastern Europe, with the latter more frequently defining itself against Soviet cinema. Indeed, a final feature of interest was the ongoing relevance of the East-West divide, as a number of papers dealt with specifically post-Communist questions relating either to national cinemas or to the Balkan area as a whole.

In sum, the day highlighted the ongoing need for transnationally focused scholarship on European cinema, in particular taking in the issue of language and also commercial filmmaking. This latter focus would aid understanding of how cinema impacts on Europe both as a cultural and also an economic body. The organisers are planning to publish a volume with some of the papers presented at the conference, thus contributing to the ongoing debate on the idea of Europe and European cinema.



UKCASA AGM

London, 1 July 2010

Susan Milner, University of Bath

The UK Council of Area Studies Associations (UKCASA) held its AGM in London on 1 July 2010. The meeting was attended by representatives of all the major Area Studies associations including Middle Eastern Studies, Slavonic and East European Studies, South East Asian Studies, Chinese Studies and American Studies. European Studies were represented by Paul Furlong and Sue Milner (on behalf of the Standing Conference of Heads of European Studies) and Tony Chafer (Treasurer of UKCASA). John Canning also reported for the Languages, Linguistics and Area Studies Subject Centre and Rachel Paniagua attended on behalf of the British Academy.

The meeting started with an open and productive discussion led by Graeme Rosenberg, senior policy officer at Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE), who presented developments in preparation for the Research Excellence Framework (REF). The location of European Studies had posed problems for the new panel configuration and was not yet resolved at the time of the meeting. Representatives of all the Area Studies associations argued that Area Studies presented a distinctive profile and expressed the view that European Studies should be located within Area Studies. Since the meeting, the new panel configurations have been confirmed (www.uaces.org/6501), in line with the views expressed by SCHES and UACES in their respective responses to HEFCE's earlier consultations.

The distinctiveness of Area Studies was also emphasised in the next discussion, based on presentations by three Area Studies specialists who had been invited to take part in HEFCE's workshop on research impact (held on 30 June): Susan Hodgett (Chair of UKCASA and head of American and Canadian Studies), Dick Ellis (also representing American Studies) and Tim Niblock (Middle East Studies), as well as Dr Rosenberg. Their reports emphasised the broad interpretation of impact within the humanities, as exemplified in the English case study which would report in autumn 2010. Impact was defined in terms of contribution to society, public benefit, social and cultural benefit. Research users were also broadly defined and could include, for example, the BBC, British Library, journalists, publishers, theatres, the British Council, education, arts festivals, museums and galleries and arts cinemas.

For Area Studies in particular, HEFCE recognises that advice to governments (including foreign governments and international organisations) forms an important part of research and its outputs, even though impact can be difficult to document in such cases.

In the AGM part of the day's business, UKCASA elected a Treasurer (Tony Chafer, for a renewed term) and Vice-Chair (Tim Wright, Chinese Studies). The next meeting will be held in the autumn with reporting on nominations for chairs of REF sub-panels and on funding for Area Studies in the UK. UKCASA is also currently collecting evidence on the impact of new visa restrictions on the research and teaching activities of member associations.



'Pro Europe' participants, from left to right: Erhard Busek, Emil Brix, Brigitte Leucht, Wolfram Kaiser

'Pro Europe' Launch

London, 7 July 2010

Brigitte Leucht, University of Oxford

The Austrian Embassy in London recently launched its 'Pro Europe' initiative, a platform for scholars, practitioners and decisionmakers to jointly discuss European affairs and to reflect on why governments should be assertive about Europe. Chaired by the recently appointed Austrian Ambassador to the UK, Emil Brix, the first 'Pro Europe' event brought together two historians, Wolfram Kaiser and Brigitte Leucht, and the Austrian politician and former Vice-Chancellor Erhard Busek, previously also in charge of the European Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe. The historians presented two new publications focusing on the political context of the writing of EU history and the importance of transnational networks like party or business networks throughout the history of European integration. Busek added a more personal, eye witness perspective, drawing on his vast political experience. He highlighted in particular the role of education exchanges, such as ERASMUS, which, he argued, have contributed significantly to strengthening the European integration project and a nascent European identity. A lively discussion with the audience followed, addressing main challenges to European integration such as the question of European identity, 'enlargement fatigue', and EUskepticism. Crucially, the event revealed an appetite for more stimulating, out-of-the-box discussions on the EU between practitioners and scholars, for which future 'Pro Europe' events might provide an ideal context.

Any enquiries about the 'Pro Europe' series should be directed to Martin Reichard, Press Attaché (presse.london-ob@bmeia.gv.at).

Turkey and the EU

Istanbul, 16-18 June 2010

Çiğdem Nas, Economic Development Foundation (İKV)

The Turkish University Association for European Studies (TUNAECS) organised a joint conference with UACES at the Yeditepe University in Istanbul on 16-18 June 2010. The conference was titled as 'Turkey and the European Union: Challenges and Opportunities in the Accession Process' and organized into several thematic panels. The panels concerned different aspects of Turkey's relations with the EU with a view to the ongoing accession process such as foreign policy, democracy, identity and civil society issues, policy areas such as energy and environment and finally conceptual and comparative approaches to Turkey's process with the EU.

The opening speeches of the conference were made by the President of TUNAECS, Professor Dr Haluk Kabaalioğlu and the Minister of State and Chief EU Negotiator Hon. Egemen Bağış.

Professor Kabaalioğlu focused on the long history of Turkey's relations with the EU and noted that it is now time for an acceleration of the current process with a view to the final target of membership. He also elaborated on the many problems in Turkey's relations with the EU ranging from the cumbersome visa procedure implemented by the EU to Turkish citizens, the European Council's decision not to open eight chapters of the acquis due to problems related with the Cyprus issue, the blockage of the negotiation process by some Member States' unilateral moves and problems associated with the customs union between Turkey and the EU - in operation since 1996 - related with Turkey's lack of involvement in the EU decision-making processes. He also added that strong political determination is needed on both sides to find sustainable solutions to the ongoing problems and hurdles.

The Minister and Chief Negotiator, Egemen Bağış, noted the importance of the EU membership perspective for Turkey and elaborated on the contributions that Turkey can bring to the EU as a democratic, rapidly modernising, dynamic country which can reinforce the EU's role in the world. He also explained what the government is doing with a view to eradicating the hurdles blocking progress in membership talks.

Special addresses were given by representatives from three national ECSA's, including the President of the Bulgarian European Community Studies Association (BECSA), Professor Dinko Dinkov, Professor Dr. Nadezda Siskova from the Czech Association of European Studies and Professor Alfredo Rizzo from the University for Foreigners in Perugia, Italy. They conveyed information about the state of affairs in their own countries regarding the field of European Studies, current developments in the EU, such as the effects of the financial crisis on economic and monetary union and the Lisbon Treaty and previous EU enlargements and their effects.

Forty three participants, from ten countries including Turkey and the UK, presented papers at the conference on various topics related to Turkey's EU accession process and relations with the EU. There was participation from various UK universities such as the London School of Economics, the University of Manchester and the University of Leicester, in addition to various Turkish universities ranging from Cukurova University, Bahcesehir University, Middle East Technical University and Gaziantep Zirve University. Thus, the conference served the purpose of an exchange of views and academic research among a wide array of academics and researchers including many PhD candidates.

The sessions of the conference ran concurrently on the second and third days of the conference. A joint session was held on the last day including academics from the University of Amsterdam who were already in Istanbul for teaching at a training seminar on EU law at the Yeditepe University. Professor Jim Mathis, Ronald van Ooik and Dr Schrauwen made speeches on aspects of the EU acquis regarding the EU economy, customs union and education policies and elaborated on the effects of Turkish accession on the EU legal and constitutional system after the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty. Sinan Ulgen, president of a think tank specialised in EU affairs, also participated and conveyed his views on the current stalemate in Turkey's relations with the EU and the frustration this causes in Turkish society. The session was chaired by a doyen of EU studies in Turkey, Professor Tugrul Arat, who has taught EU law in Turkey since the 1980s.

The conference was sponsored by the Economic Development Foundation, a leading think tank in Turkey specialised on Turkey-EU relations and the Yeditepe University. The participants stayed at the facilities of the University during the conference. Selected papers presented at the conference will be published by the Economic Development Foundation and TUNAECS.

UACES Lifetime Achievement Award in European Studies

ACES is pleased to announce that Professor Michael H Smith will be awarded the UACES Lifetime Achievement Award for his contribution to European Studies.



Rather than reproduce Mike's biography which appears on the Loughborough University website, we have invited a few of his former colleagues and students to write brief testimonials. Mike's contribution to research and teaching is self evident as is his commitment to promote the subject area of European Studies.

The award will be presented to Mike at the Annual Conference Dinner in Bruges on 7 September 2010.

Professor Alberta Sbragia, University of Pittsburgh

"It is a great pleasure to be asked to write a testimonial for Mike Smith. Within the world of EU scholars, Mike holds a special place. His work on EU's external relations as well as on US-EU relations helped define a field within EU studies at a time when relatively few scholars were interested in understanding how the EU engaged with the world outside its own neighborhood. His interest in Asia was manifest when he visited the University of Canterbury's National Centre for Research on Europe in New Zealand. As a Jean Monnet Professor, Mike joined a group of scholars whose work was focused on European integration. In his case, however, he had helped shape the questions which younger scholars would then begin to explore. Mike's engaging personality, love of travel, keen insights, and ability to understand his fellow academics' foibles have made him an extremely respected, popular, and sought-after colleague."

Professor Roy H. Ginsberg, Skidmore College

"It comes as no surprise that Mike Smith is receiving this honour. A leading scholar and teacher of European integration studies since the 1970s, his grasp of theory and practice has long graced and informed the literature and scholarly conferences; his books, monographs, and articles on EU-US relations are second to none for their depth of insight and clarity of prose; and his leadership of European studies in the UK - and steadfast support for EU studies in America - are among Mike's most important legacies. All said, you will find no kinder, more gentle, and more collegial member of our community."

Professor Ole Elgström, Lund University

"I will in this testimonial focus on Mike Smith's international impact and reputation. Mike is a well-known and prominent participant at international conferences. His consistently sterling performance as chair and discussant has provided enormous help to other researchers over the years. Through his participation in formal and informal networks, he has been a source of inspiration for colleagues in other countries. He has also been an inspiration for generations of students; in Britain of course, but also as guest lecturer all over the world: from Lund to Bangkok. Mike must also be one of the most cited authors within the field of EU external relations. Many of the concepts and classification schemes he has suggested are constantly and frequently referred to in the literature. His works on transatlantic relations and the EU's roles in international negotiations are indeed standard references."

Dr Ajaree Tavornmas, Mission of Thailand to the EU

"Having Mike Smith as my PhD supervisor was one of the most prestigious and priceless gifts I have received in my life. I first met Mike 12 years ago in Bangkok when I was doing a Master of European Studies. I was subsequently awarded an Overseas Research Scholarship (ORS) by the British government to pursue doctoral studies at the Department of Politics, International Relations and European Studies at Loughborough University, from 2001-2005. Mike patiently guided me through this long, tough and intriguing academic journey and supported me in overcoming a number of PhD challenges. Over the years I have learnt from Mike's intellectual and systematic approach to thinking and analyzing, not only for research but also for life.

To me, Mike has been much more than a supervisor, but a role model who has enlightened me to the true meaning of responsibility, determination, and work-life balance."

Dr Alan Hardacre, European Institute of Public Administration (EIPA)

"I have been lucky enough to have known Mike Smith for some 16 years now, from my undergraduate degree, via his supervision of my PhD, to co-authoring articles together. In essence if I am now lecturing, and writing, in the field of European Studies, it is in no small part down to Mike. Over the years he has guided, inspired and driven me forwards in equal measure, notably through the difficult moments that every PhD generates. I feel privileged to have had Mike as a lecturer, PhD supervisor and now as a friend."

Imperial Power Europe? The EU's Quest for Supremacy

Manchester, 27 May 2010

Angelos Sepos, University of Manchester

The workshop examined the 'External Relations of the EU' from the conceptual and theoretical lenses of the related literatures of Imperialism and Power. Participants were asked to reflect on key ontological questions regarding the nature and forms of the EU's power projection in the world. What kind of power is the EU? In what forms is this power projected in the world? Who are the main drivers of the EU's power? What are the consequences of the EU's power projection for its identity, legitimacy and credibility? In other words, what is, what does but also what should the Union be doing in the world?

More broadly, the workshop sought to understand how power is embedded in the notion of imperialism and how the former manifests itself through the latter. Participants from diverse academic backgrounds presented papers examining these questions. In particular, Morten Bomberg (University of Copenhagen) examined how the various provisions of the Lisbon Treaty contribute to furthering the EU's power projection in the world, while Roberto Roccu (London School of Economics & Political Science) examined evidence of hegemonic and imperial elements in the EU's relationship with Egypt while Bohdana Dimitrovova (Centre for European Policy Studies) investigated such evidence in the EU's European Neighbourhood Policy. Maria Garcia (Birkbeck College), Angelos Sepos (University of Manchester) and Syuzanna Vasilyan (Ghent University) examined the various forms of the EU's power projection towards Latin America, the ACP Countries and the South Caucasus respectively, while David Styan (Birkbeck College) focused on the EU's ESDP missions in Africa to understand the nature of this power. Bezen Balamir Coskun (Zivre University) examined the EU's relationship with the Maghreb & Mashreq countries in that regard while Stefano Braghiroli (University of Siena) and Nelli Babayan (University of Trento) provided a comparative assessment of the imperial nature of the EU, US and Russia. Finally, and following the workshop, Reuben Wong (National University of Singapore) has expressed his interest in providing a paper examining the EU's power projection towards the ASEAN countries.

Overall, the workshop provided a platform for paper givers and external participants to discuss in depth an issue which has garnered significant recent attention in academic and policy circles alike. The workshop also provided the ground for participating and other scholars to further their collaboration towards publishing the results of their research in an edited volume.

The JCMS Annual Review of the European Union in 2009



Edited by Nathaniel Copsey and Tim Haughton ISBN: 978-1-4051-5980-7 August 2010 • £17.99



The Annual Review, produced in association with *JCMS, The Journal of Common Market Studies,* covers the key developments in the European Union, its member states, and acceding and/or applicant countries in 2009.

- Contains analytical articles and keynote contributions written by leading experts in their respective fields covering political, economic and legal issues
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The Annual Review is also available as part of a subscription to *JCMS: Journal of Common Market Studies*. For more information on how to subscribe, please visit www.blackwellpublishing.com/JCMS

September...

2010 APSA Annual Meeting and Exhibition

Washington DC, 2-5 September 2010

The Politics of Hard Times: Citizens, Nations and the International System under Economic Stress.

info: www.uaces.org/168

Exchanging Ideas on Europe: Europe at a Crossroads

Bruges, 6-8 September 2010

The 40th UACES Annual Conference, with over 100 research panels hosted by the College of Europe at their Verversdijk campus.

The conference dinner will take place at Site Oud Sint-Jan.

info: www.uaces.org/bruges

Long-Term Residence and Citizenship in Contemporary Britain

London, 9 September 2010

The changing relationship between migration, long-term residence, and citizenship in the UK.

info: www.uaces.org/226

ECPR 7th Pan-European International Relations Conference

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Stockholm, 9-11 September 2010

Politics in Hard Times: International Relations Responses to the Financial Crisis.

info: www.uaces.org/160

EU Funding for Migration and Asylum

Brussels, 23-24 September 2010

The funding mechanisms for migration and asylum inside and outside of Europe, integration, management of the external borders and return.

info: www.uaces.org/232

October...

Rethinking Europe after the Financial Crisis

London, 8 October 2010

A workshop for research students to assess the impact of the financial crisis on the future trajectory of the EU and the member states.

info: www.uaces.org/225

Europe's Ambition as a Global Security Provider – Priorities for CSDP

Brussels, 14-15 October 2010

Expert seminar co-organized by Egmont – Royal Institute for International Relations, Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP) and Royal High Institute for Defence

info: www.uaces.org/244

Russian Studies Postgraduate Conference

Edinburgh, 15 October 2010

A one day conference for postgraduate researchers.

info: www.uaces.org/234

Public Financial Management in Times of Crisis London, 22 October 2010

Fiscal Realities and Management Challenges in Greece and other EU Countries

info: www.uaces.org/235

Debating Security: Changes and Challenges for Turkey

Istanbul, 22-23 October 2010

Issues related to the problems of Turkey's security challenges and changes in the 21st century.

info: www.uaces.org/224

Additional events are listed at:

www.uaces.org/diary

Transnational Legal Processes and Human Rights

Lucerne, 29-30 October 2010

Examining the ways in which human rights norms are transferred between legal and political systems in Europe.

info: www.uaces.org/229

November...

UACES European Studies Research Students' Conference

London, 8 November 2010

Looking at the specific challenges which arise at varying stages of the doctoral process. This conference is also an opportunity to meet your peers in European Studies.

info: www.euro-research.eu

How can Member States Better promote Cross-Border Mobility?

Maastricht, 8-9 November 2010

Identify measures that constitute barriers to worker and professional mobility so that these can be eliminated.

info: www.uaces.org/236

International Post Graduate Conference in European Law and Politics after Lisbon Copenhagen, 11-12 November 2010

Legal and political aspects of the European institutions.

info: www.uaces.org/237

Does God Matter? Representing Religion in the European Union and the United States

Aston, 12-13 November 2010

Investigating the political mobilisation of religious actors in Europe and compares the types and impact of religious representation in the European Union and the United States.

info: www.uaces.org/238

The EU Diplomatic System after Lisbon Maastricht, 18-19 November 2010

Institutional dimension of the emerging EU system of diplomacy.

info: www.uaces.org/239

EUCN New Zealand Annual Conference Canterbury, 25-26 November 2010

European Integration at 60: Progress, Problems, Perspectives

info: www.uaces.org/245

Europeanisation and Globalisation

Bordeaux, 2-4 December 2010

Analysing the relationship between Europeanization and globalisation.

info: www.uaces.org/201

RSA Winter Conference

London, 26 November 2010

Regions and the Environment.

info: www.uaces.org/246

December...

The Diffusion of Regional Integration Berlin, 9-11 December 2010

Comparing, exporting, importing regional integration.

info: www.transformeurope.eu

Diverging Paradigms on EU Trade Policy

Leuven, 16-17 December 2010

Analysing the EU's external trade policies.

info: www.uaces.org/241

Recent Books

Multilateral Security and ESDP Operations

Fulvio Attinà & Daniela Irrera (eds.)



Itilateral Security

The European Union Since 1945

Alasdair Blair

Ashqate

GBP: 55.00

Longman ISBN: 978-1408234525 CHF: 37.00

ISBN: 978-1409407072

The Oxford Handbook of Business and Government

David Coen, Wyn Grant & Graham Wilson (eds.)

Oxford University Press ISBN: 978-0199214273 GBP: 85.00

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Europe's Balkan Dilemma: Paths to Civil Society or State-building?

Adam Fagan

I.B. Taurus ISBN: 978-1845114602 GBP: 54.50

British Foreign Policy, National Identity and Neoclassical Realism

Amelia Hadfield-Amkhan

Rowman & Littlefield ISBN: 978-0742555679 USD: 75.00

Party Politics in Central and Eastern Europe: Does EU Membership Matter?

Tim Haughton (ed)

Routledge ISBN: 978-0415567497 GBP: 75.00 UACES Members receive 20% discount on all Politics titles from OUP

Visit: www uaces.org/6506

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Wolfram Kaiser, Brigitte Leucht & Michael Gehler (eds.)

Palgrave Macmillan ISBN: 978-0230241695 GBP: 57.50

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Pursuing Effective Multilateralism

Robert Kissack

Palgrave Macmillan ISBN: 978-0230238862 GBP: 57.50

How Young People in Northern Ireland Understand European citizenship

Kevin O'Brien

The Edwin Mellen Press ISBN: 978-0773447684 GBP: 69.95

European Union Sanctions and Foreign Policy: When and Why do they Work?

Clara Portela

Routledge ISBN: 978-0415552165 GBP: 75.00

Le Choix de la CEE par la France. L'Europe Économique en Débat de Mendès-France à de Gaulle (1955-1969)

Laurent Warlouzet

ISBN: 978-2110975171 EUR: 45.00

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The Student Forum is a voice for students with an active interest in European Studies. Through research networks and events, it facilitates dialogue and the exchange of information between students at different institutions.

Writing it alone or with someone else?

Kamil Zwolski, Chair of the UACES Student Forum



We all understand the importance of publishing in academia. Whether it is an article in a peer-reviewed journal or a chapter in an edited book, these are the outcomes that other academics and potential employees seek when they want to learn more about your research. Taking into account how competitive the job market in academia has become, it is now important to have something published, or at least submitted for publication, even before you finish your PhD. This time I will look at the

difference between writing your first article alone and writing it with someone else, perhaps your PhD supervisor

However, first let me kindly remind you about our upcoming event. On the 8 November, the Student Forum organises its annual 'UACES European Studies Research Students Conference'. This is a very unique, one-of-a-kind event for postgraduate students, where you can learn about all the crucial aspects of being a postgraduate researcher. At the moment we are still working on the programme for this year's conference, but I can already assure that it is going to be exciting. Please do check the Student Forum website (www.euro-research.eu) for updates.

If you like what the Student Forum does and would like to become more involved then I have good news - at the conference, we will hold elections for three posts on the Student Forum Committee, including the post of Chair. We will circulate more information soon via the Euroresearch mailing list. If you are not subscribed to it yet, please do so – there is further information on our website about how to subscribe. It is an indispensable resource for European Studies postgraduate (Masters and PhD) students.

Now, going back to the publishing dilemma. Should you ask a more established academic to help you with your first (or second) article, or should you give it a try by yourself? Writing it alone has its advantages. For example, you are in total control of your article or a book chapter. You can structure it the way that you consider the most appropriate, etc. However, this freedom comes at a price. Most importantly, if you don't have any experience of publishing, you are risking having a harder time getting your article through a peer-review process. To put it frankly, there is a higher probability that your text will be rejected or that it will require further substantial work. Of course, it does not have to be the case.

My advice is, if you can, try to get your PhD supervisor, or someone else who you know in your area, on board. More often than not, it will drastically increase your chances of getting your arguments out there, and you will still get all the benefits of experiencing a peer-review process. However, in the case of a joint publication, your first reviewer will not be anonymous. Instead it will be the person you are writing with. Just make sure that you analyse all the amendments your co-author makes in the text, to improve your future writing.

Let me wish you the best of luck with your publishing efforts! And don't forget to subscribe to our EuroResearch email list if you have not done so yet.

UACES would like to take this opportunity to thank Kamil Zwolski for his dedication and commitment to the Student Forum. Kamil's term of office comes to an end after the elections in November and we would like to wish him every success for the remainder of his PhD. Whilst Chair, Kamil has been involved not only in the activities of the Student Forum, but has regularly attended UACES Committee meetings, where he has had direct input into the inner workings of UACES. We would also like to thank Helena Ekelund and Eli Gateva, who will also be stepping down after two years on the Student Forum Committee. We wish them every success for the future.

Research Scholarship opportunity in Turkey

Applications are invited for a 7 month Research Scholarship based at the British Institute in Ankara - tenable from 5 January 2011.

The Research Scholar will combine work on the electronic records of the BIAA archives and research collections with their own research. The subject of the proposed research should focus on Turkey and/ or the Black Sea littoral and may fall within any of the academic disciplines of the arts, humanities and social sciences.

Applications are invited from candidates who have completed a Masters degree (or are about to so) and who intend to go on to conduct research at doctoral level.

Further details on the application process and eligibility requirements can be found at:

www.uaces.org/6502

The closing date for applications is **15 September 2010.** Interviews will be held in London in November.

Appointments



Rob Ackrill

Rob Ackrill has been promoted to Professor of European Economics and Policy in the Division of Economics, Nottingham Business School, Nottingham Trent University. He has also been awarded a Jean Monnet Chair in European Economic Studies in the latest round of Jean Monnet awards.

Amelia Hadfield-Amkhan, from her former role teaching EU foreign policy in Politics and linternational Relations at the University of Kent takes up a new position as Professor of European Affairs at Vrije Universiteit, Brussels and Senior Research Fellow at the Institute for European Studies, beginning 1 September 2010.

Laura C. Ferreira-Pereira has been appointed Associate Professor of Political Science and International Relations at the Institute of Social and Political Sciences of the Technical University of Lisbon. She will be teaching BA, MA and PhD programmes with emphasis on European integration, CFSP/ESDP and security organisations. Last June, she completed the Vth Edition of the High Level Course 'Robert Schuman' organised by the European Security and Defence College (ESDC). She was the first European scholar ever to attend this flagship course of the ESDC.



Laura C. Ferreira-Pereira



David Galbreath

David Galbreath, as well as becoming UACES Treasurer from September, has been appointed Senior Lecturer in Politics and International Relations at the University of Bath.

Michelle Pace, senior lecturer at the Department of Political Science and International Studies, University of Birmingham, has recently been granted the title and status of Visiting Fellow in the Department of Politics & International Studies, University of Warwick, for the period from 1 September 2010 to 31 December 2011, for her involvement and research for the EU-GRASP project (www.eugrasp.eu). This project is funded by the EU and led by the United Nations University in Bruges. The University of Warwick is one of the partners of EU-GRASP.

As of 1 September 2010, **Simona Guerra** will be a Lecturer in Politics at the Department of Politics, History and International Relations, Loughborough University. Simona is moving to Loughborough from the University of Nottingham, where she worked as Teaching Fellow at the School of Politics and International Relations for two years.



Simona Guerra

Call for Papers Upcoming Deadlines

15 September 2010

BASEES Annual Conference Cambridge, 2-4 April 2011 www.basees.org.uk

24 September 2010

Political Studies Association 61st Annual Conference London, 19-21 April 2011 www.psa.ac.uk/2011

30 September 2010

European Union Studies Association 12th Biennial International Conference Boston, 3-5 March 2011 www.eustudies.org

www.eustuales.org

30 September 2010

Policing the Frontier in Post-Stockholm Europe Dundee, 25 February 2011 www.uaces.org/policing

10 October 2010

Council for European Studies 18th International Conference Barcelona, 21-23 June 2011 www.ces.columbia.edu

29 October 2010

The Lisbon Treaty Evaluated: Impact and Consequences London, 31 January–1 February 2011 (dates tbc) www.uaces.org/lisbon

21 January 2011

Exchanging Ideas on Europe, UACES 41st Annual Conference Cambridge, 5-7 September 2011 www.uaces.org/cambridge

1 February 2011

European Consortium for Political Research 6th General Conference Reykjavik, 25-27 August 2011 www.ecprnet.eu

Simulation of the European Council

The annual simulation of the European Council that is organised by the Institute for European Studies at the State University of New York (SUNY) will be held at SUNY New Paltz from 14-16 April 2011. About 150 American and European undergraduate students participate in the simulation (which is known as SUNYMEU). Students prepare for the simulation at their host universities, with the help of staff advisers, a website and a manual. Anyone who teaches the EU and who is interested in their students possibly participating in SUNYMEU should contact Professor Kathleeen Dowley at dowleyk@newpaltz.edu

A Guide to the Publications of Europa

The European Information Association has been invited by the European Commission's DG Communication to compile a short guide to the 'Publications and documents' section of Europa. The initiative is one of a number being implemented by the DG after feedback showed that visitors to the section often have unrealistic expectations as to what is available and are usually ignorant of how the EU works and of how to find specific documents or publications. The text of the guide is still to be finalised, but should be added to Europa shortly.

JCER Special Issue: Policing and European Studies

Guest-edited by Dr Maria O'Neill, this special issue presents a selection of papers from a conference on policing held at the University of Abertay Dundee in 2010. The issue also includes a few papers originating from a European Commission-sponsored conference on the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice held at the University of Salford, also in 2010.

JCER

www.jcer.net

Europeanising or Securitising the 'Outsiders'?

The three-year project 'Europeanising or Securitising the 'Outsiders'? Assessing the EU's partnership-building approach with Eastern Europe' is conducted under the leadership of Dr Elena Korosteleva, Department of International Politics, Aberystwyth University (www.uaces.org/6503). It investigates the effectiveness of the European Neighbourhood Policy and the newly launched Eastern Partnership in three east European countries, Belarus, Ukraine and Moldova, with Russia's added perspective.

The project findings have generated a lot of interest amongst the policy-making communities. Dr Korosteleva was invited to present her research to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London and to the Cabinet of European Commissioner for Enlargement and Neighbourhood Policy Štefan Füle in Brussels in June. Furthermore, the independent media portal EurActiv.com has published the article on the research findings (www.uaces. org/6504).

The research is being carried out in the framework of the ESRC-funded project (RES-061-25-0001) (www.uaces.org/6505)

Representing Europeans

The expansion of the European Union from a community of 6 countries created by elite treaties more than half a century ago into a 27-country Union has made half a billion people into European citizens. However, it has also raised questions about how these citizens are to have their voices heard in its policymaking process.

The election of the European Parliament gives European Union citizens the opportunity to vote directly on their representatives, but national referendums rejecting EU treaties question the extent to which the institutions of this union of democratic states itself has a democratic deficit. With the support of the ESRC, the CSPP is now conducting a major research project addressing such topics as:

- Horizontal accountability, with EU institutions checking each other, and vertical accountability, in which citizens elect MEPs to check its non-elected institutions.
- Bicameral parliaments with the lower house representing citizens on a 'one person, one vote, one value' basis while the upper chamber does not.
- Inequalities in the electors per MEP in small and large EU states and their effects on seats won by EP parties and the allocation of EU funds.
- Differences between member states in turnout at European elections and differences in the party preferences and attitudes of voters and non-voters.
- Options and technical requirements for marginal and structural changes in popular representation within the EU system.

For more details consult **www.abdn.ac.uk/cspp/** or email **richard.rose@abdn.ac.uk**.

New Human Rights Network Established

In December the European Parliament will be awarding the annual Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought. Each year the prize is awarded to individuals or organizations that - like Sakharov - have distinguished themselves in the struggle for human rights.

This year the UK Information Office of the European Parliament is looking for partners to develop a network on the human rights aspects of European policies and the work of the European Parliament in enhancing the protection of human rights. Most likely cooperation partners are Human Rights / Public Policy Departments of UK universities and NGOs interested in human rights, but contributions from any other interested stakeholders are welcome.

The aim is to facilitate a debate in October and November on the candidates for this year's prize and on the potential impact of the prize on the winner and her/his cause. During the debate, participants will be able to network, contribute to blogs, write articles, and discuss the candidates at public debates involving MEPs. The programme will finish with a seminar in December 2010 following the decision on the winner of this year's prize.

If you are interested in joining the network, please contact Gergely Polner at the UK office of the European Parliament, tel: +44 (0) 72274300, e-mail: gergely.polner@europarl.europa.eu

New Websites

www.law.ed.ac.uk/citsee

The European Research Council funded project CITSEE (The Europeanisation of Citizenship in the Successor States of the Former Yugoslavia), based in Edinburgh Law School, has recently launched a website which provides access to primary and secondary materials on the citizenship regimes of the seven states now to be found on the territory of the former Yugoslavia.

The material comprises country profiles with texts of the relevant national legislation, and analyses by country experts, putting the legislative and policy developments in the area of citizenship into their wider political context. The website also provides complementary material on issues of Europeanisation, especially in Working Papers 2010/01 and 2010/07.

Further information about the CITSEE project can be obtained by emailing **citsee@ed.ac.uk**.

www.changingturkey.com

Affiliated with The Centre for Global and Transnational Politics at Royal Holloway University of London, "Changing Turkey in a Changing World" examines Turkish politics and society within a global context.

It focuses on the complex relationship between Turkey's changing internal political, economic and social dynamics and their implications for Turkey's role in surrounding regions and international affairs.

www.enna-europe.org

The European Network of National Associations (ENNA) now has a dedicated website where you can find the core information on the network and all the members across Europe. This will allow organisations to find key information on civil society across the EU in one easy place.

www.wileyonlinelibrary.com

Wiley-Blackwell have just launched their new online platform for the JCMS: Wiley Online Library. This new service replaces the Wiley InterScience website and offers users expanded functionalities and a range of personalization options.

More information on the new service can be found at: www.wileyonlinelibrary.com/info

A Message from the Honorary President

Sir Stephen Wall



Two things set me thinking about EU-US relations. The first was an invitation to speak to a group of visiting American businessmen about the European Union and the second was the comment made by the President of the European Commission in a recent interview that the EU-US relationship was not working.

In my brief and inglorious incarnation as a lobbyist five years ago, I was struck by how apparently casual quite large and important

companies, including American ones, were about keeping up with EU legislation which could critically affect their commercial interests. I concluded that EU processes seemed too arcane and convoluted for them to get to grips with. So they often ended up employing a Public Affairs company to sort things out when it was already very late in the day.

Successive US Administrations have found the EU almost equally puzzling and an American State Department official told me recently that the US government is wrestling with how to find the resources to track and influence EU policy in the world created by the Lisbon Treaty. They have Cathy Ashton's mobile number, and that is already a start. But they need those of all the EU governments, many of the EU Commissioners, the President of the European Council and leading Members of the European Parliament as well. It's a tall order. And the elusive alternative of a truly single European foreign policy might not suit the United States either. Within months of Britain joining the EEC in 1973, Henry Kissinger was berating the British ambassador in Washington: Britain had single-handedly destroyed the Special Relationship. The US government had thought that British membership would bring France to heel, instead of which Britain was being subservient to France in order to prove what a good European she was.

European officials and politicians often find the US system of government equally frustrating, it being just as important, sometimes more so, to lobby the House of Representatives and the Senate as the Administration itself.

The Lisbon Treaty gives us Europeans some of the tools with which to do a better job, but a European Council President, a High Representative and a European Diplomatic Service do not of themselves guarantee a single European policy. And, just as the US Constitution has its separation of powers, so does ours. In Europe's case it results, less from a positive decision, than from our unwillingness to replicate, in what is largely an intergovernmental foreign policy, the integration we have achieved in all those internal policies which embrace the Community method. The closest we get is in Trade Policy. But, if we were starting out again today, which of the EU's governments would be willing to give the Commission the competence in external trade accorded it by the Treaty of Rome? That might set us thinking too.

Next Copy Deadline: 5 November 2010

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

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www.uaces.org/advertise

What is UACES?

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

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

UACES: the University Association for Contemporary European Studies.

Journals and Publications

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

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UACES-Routledge Contemporary European Studies Book Series

European Union Governance: Effectiveness and Legitimacy of European Commission Committees

Karen Heard-Lauréote

The European Commission has increasingly focused on the benefits it can derive from the greater participation of organized civil society in its role and activities. In the face of general decline in public trust in the institutions of government, it facilitated and encouraged new channels of access and consultation opportunities as a means to legitimize its position within the European political system.

Karen Heard-Lauréote's comparative analysis of four European Commission advisory forums innovatively investigates the existence of a conflict between the capacities of such forums to deliver standards of good governance. The author questions whether these venues can provide efficiency gains via the production of sufficient policy output without delays or deadlocks at reasonable cost and sustain adequate democratic credentials such as legitimacy.

This study makes a significant contribution to its field by pursuing contemporary legitimacy debates asking whether under certain conditions or in certain policymaking contexts, legitimacy and efficiency may be reconciled or become at least partially compatible in European Commission committees.

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ISBN: 978-0415435826



The European Union as a Leader in International Climate Change Politics

Rüdiger Wurzel (eds), James Connelly (eds)

ISBN: 978-0415580472



The Liberal Drift of Multilevel Governance

Richard Münch

European Governmentality

The Liberal Drift of Multilevel Governance

Richard Münch

ISBN: 978-0415485814

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In both cases visit: WWW.Uaces.org/ces