

Issue 66 Winter 2010



Bruges 2010 Reports from UACES 40th Anniversary conference. PAGE 4-5

Teaching the European Union: New Directions

Simon Usherwood, University of Surrey

The recent UACES Annual Conference in Bruges saw the presentation of new work on the practice of teaching of European Studies. Often seen as a 'difficult' subject by students, the panellists wanted to share their experiences with colleagues on some of the ways that better engagement can be built. Certainly, the very positive response from those attending the panel suggested that there was a widespread, if latent, demand for further work to be done in this field.

The three papers covered very different approaches to the question. Elena Korosteleva-Polglase (Aberystwyth) explored the use of threshold concepts as a way of giving students a direction through the subject. By asking them to focus on a small number of fundamental questions and connecting those to a series of interactive sessions, such as citizens' juries and debates, Elena has been able to move away from more conventional and passive models of teaching. This approach has been well-received by students, with its emphasis on accessible and reflective learning and the focus on key gateways into the higher-level understandings needed to make full sense of the EU's structures and operations. The key difficulty identified in applying this methodology was that of locating the concepts and questions that would open up the subject to students in an appropriate manner, something that necessarily will vary from topic to topic.

continued on page 2

UACES BEST BOOK AND PHD PRIZES

Find out who was awarded this year's prizes for substantial and original contributions to European Studies at the UACES annual conference in Bruges.

PAGE :

EU SPORTS POLICY AFTER THE LISBON TREATY

Borja García's report from the most recent UACES Arena.

PAGE 13

TANTRUMS AND BACK-BITING OR SERIOUS POLICY DEBATE?

Stephen Wall argues that, whatever else it entails, the EU is certainly alive and kicking in the post-Lisbon era.

PAGE 19



Call closes 21 January 2011

visit: www.uaces.org/cambridge

*** UACES

More inside...

Focus on Auckland and UCL Laws Recent Books Events Diary



UACES European Research Students' Conference 2010

Helena Ekelund reports on this studentrun event that focused on the various challenges of the PhD process. continued from page 1

Chris Goldsmith (De Montfort) presented his work on the creation of international collaborative learning, based around teaching on European foreign policy. Chris had set up a network with partners in Dresden, Prague and Wroclaw, allowing students from the institutions to develop group activities in an online environment, supported by online teaching and by real-world seminars in the four countries. Although demanding to establish and run, students identified a number of benefits to their experiences, notably the chance to gain a much more rounded appreciation of the subject material, as seen from different national perspectives, as well as the development of group working and presentation skills. From the instructors' point of view, the coordination between institutional cultures and practices did require a lot of planning, while students' technological skills were not always as developed or complete as is sometimes assumed. However, the success of the venture clearly points towards a more general application in European Studies.

Finally, Simon Usherwood (Surrey) discussed his work in the use of simulations and negotiation-based learning. While the use of simulation games has become increasingly common (used by both other panellists, for example), there has been relatively little made available to teaching staff to help them realise the full benefit of the approach. Simon's work has been applied in a wide range of subjects with European Studies, aiming to develop not only substantive knowledge of the matter under discussion, but also the research, presentation and negotiation skills that equip students whatever their future career path. Drawing on this experience, Simon identified a number of basic factors that have to be addressed in order for a simulation to maximise its impact, namely clarity of learning objectives; alignment of objectives, game play and any assessment, and; a meaningful feedback process that encourages participant reflection.

Certainly, the view that the EU is 'hard to teach' can prove ultimately self-defeating: by engaging students in new, active and creative learning environments we might encourage the next generation of scholars to emerge.

The discussion in and around the panel highlighted the potential within European Studies to explore and utilise these and other learning methodologies. More particularly, the transnational nature of the subject material and the existence of international networks lowers many of the barriers to collaborations between institutions, something that has the potential to become increasingly important as the Bologna Process continues. In addition, the strong interdisciplinary nature of European Studies offers an opportunity for the exchange of practice across disciplinary boundaries that all too often stifle innovation: the three examples discussed above can and have been applied well beyond their disciplinary starting points.

With the coming changes to student fees in the UK and the general push towards improving the student experience in Higher Education, there is now a clear opening to review, reconsider and refresh teaching provision. Certainly, the view that the EU is 'hard to teach' can prove ultimately self-defeating: by engaging students in new, active and creative learning environments we might encourage the next generation of scholars to emerge.

Chair's Column

Richard Whitman, University of Bath



The New Year normally heralds resolutions and renewed commitments for the coming year and I hope that UACES will feature prominently in your plans for research and intellectual engagement in 2011

We have a busy calendar planned for our membership in early 2011. Our conference The Lisbon Treaty Evaluated: Impact and Consequences takes place in London on the 31 January and gets our research activities off to an early start. The call for papers yielded a very healthy crop of proposals, which suggests that there is a very active body of researchers who are exploring multiple dimensions of the Lisbon Treaty's impact for the functioning of the European Union.

The call for papers for the 2011 Exchanging Ideas on Europe conference will also close in January and so I would hope that all members are already engaging in pulling together panel and paper proposals. We anticipate that this conference, held at Robinson College Cambridge, will equal Bruges 2010 for the level of participation and for the range of research covered in the panel and plenary sessions.

UACES is also supporting two further events in the first two months of the year, with conferences on EU External Relations Law and Policy in the post-Lisbon Era at the University of Sheffield in January and Policing the Frontier in Post-Stockholm Europe at the University of Abertay in Dundee in February. Both of these events were the outcome of applications submitted under UACES funding schemes and January is also the month of the deadline for the next call for applications for support of conference and events. I would encourage members to consider how UACES can best provide support for their research activities and to submit a proposal.

Further, we are also seeking nominations of the Reporting Europe prize with a deadline of the 4 March and I would like to invite all our membership to nominate pieces of excellent print, radio, television and blog reporting. The prize gives us all a chance to support high quality journalism on Europe, working with our award partner Thomson Reuters.

As with all UACES events and activities further details on how to participate in proposing papers, participating in conferences and workshops and making nominations can be found on the UACES website.

And for those who have resolved to start the New Year by taking up a new challenge: why not take up blogging by joining us at Ideas on Europe?

Best Book and Phd Prizes



Ronan McCrea, University of Reading, collects his prize for Best PhD in Contemporary European Studies from UACES Chair Richard Whitman.

Best Book

2010's prize was awarded to Robert Schütze, Durham University for his book From Dual to Cooperative Federalism. The book places the European Union into the conceptual history of the federal principle, contains a comparative constitutional analysis of the evolution of American federalism, charts the changing structure of European law from one federal model to another and analyzes the respective constitutional principles within Europe's internal and external sphere

Robert's book was commended by the judges for its trenchant argument for the utility of federalist concepts and principles in the study of the European Union and its legal basis.

> Robert Schütze, Durham University, collects his prize for Best Book in Contemporary European Studies

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

This year the prizes were presented at the 40th annual conference in Bruges.

Best PhD

This year's prize was awarded to Ronan McCrea, University of Reading for his thesis 'Religion and the Public Order of the European Union' submitted to the London School of Economics. The thesis constitutes the first comprehensive examination of the role of religion in the public order of the EU. It argues that the EU's approach to religion is characterised by the pursuit of balance between Europe's mainly Christian religious tradition and the strong humanist tradition that places limitations on religious influence over law and politics.

The judges awarded the prize to Ronan for his erudition and exemplification of the 'excellence that can be achieved through the thesis form'.

Ronan's book, Religion and the Public Order of the European Union was published by Oxford University Press in October 2010.





Best Bo

in Contemporary Europe

Dr Robert Sc

for his book

'From Dual to Coop Federalism: The Ch Structure of Europea

nich was found to have made a d original contribution to kn the area of European Stud





BRUGES 2010

6-8 September 2010

The College of Europe, Bruges, played host to the UACES 40th Annual Conference from 6-8 September 2010 which drew together some 450 academics from the UK, mainland Europe and beyond. Activities included a welcome address by Mr Maroš Šefčovič, Vice President of the European Commission and Professor Paul Demaret, Rector of the College of Europe. Plenary activities took place in the historic Hallen (the old bell tower and covered market), located in the heart of Bruges.

Research sessions were held at the College of Europe's Verversdijk extension, a restored Jesuit monastery from the 17th century. Nine different research sessions were organised over the course of three days. In between the research panels and plenary sessions, participants enjoyed networking over coffee outside in the courtyard.

Mayor Patrick Moenaert offered a welcome toast to the conference participants at a wine reception hosted by the College of Europe beneath the impressive hammer beam roof of the Hallen. A second wine reception pre-ceded the annual conference dinner at Site Oud Sint Jan. The lovely late summer weather allowed



Wine Reception at The Hallen, hosted by the College of Europe

participants conference goers to relax outside in the fresh air with a glass of wine and marvel over the views some of Bruges' many towers. The conference dinner was capped by the presentation of awards, culminating with the Lifetime Achievement Award presented to Michael Smith.

Those who attended also enjoyed the cultural and gastronomic offerings of the famous city of Bruges, former Cultural Capital of Europe. One conference participant enthusiastically raved, "This is really the best UACES conference ever!"

Michele Chang, College of Europe



Maroš Šefčovič: Europe is truly at a crossroads

Kamil Zwolski

The need for a political leadership in the EU was a recurring theme of the plenary speech by Maroš Šefčovič, the Vice-President of the European Commission, at the UACES 40th Anniversary Conference in Bruges. If one expected to hear something new and of great substance from a high-level official, then, well, one perhaps has not attended many conferences before. Having said that, Maroš Šefčovič covered three important themes on the contemporary EU agenda. First, he stressed the importance of the Lisbon Treaty for the more effective functioning of the EU, underlining at the same time that the treaty only provides the framework. Much will depend on member states' political leadership. Second, he outlined ideas for a stricter and broader economic 'surveillance regime', covering budgetary, macroeconomic and structural policies. The key to the EU's economic governance, according to the commissioner, must be more coordination, better law enforcement, tools to detect macroeconomic imbalances and transparent and robust financial market regulation. Third, the commissioner reminded about the five headline targets constituting the Europe 2020 Strategy, put forward by the Commission as a result of the recent economic crisis. The strategy aims to create a 'social market economy' in Europe through a 'smart, sustainable and inclusive growth'. Again, the commissioner underlined the importance of political leadership at the level of member states. He pointed out that the strategy cannot be perceived as coming from Brussels. Instead, member states should endorse it and develop national reform programmes.

The full text from Maroš Šefčovič's speech is available to download at: www.uaces.org/bruges









Clockwise, from top left: Research panel 'EU-Africa' participants; Jacques Pelkmans, College of Europe; Maroš Šefčovič, Vice President, European Commission

UACES Round Table on the Future of the Single Market

Judith Clifton, Universidad de Cantabria

The Single Market - commonly understood as the free passage of goods, services, capital and peoples (or, the 'Four Freedoms') - is undisputedly at the heart of the European project. In this light and, in view of the current financial and economic crisis which may be tempting back protectionism and the scaling back of some of the advances of the Single Market - Judith Clifton explained that the idea behind the 'UACES Round Table on the Single Market' was to bring together scholars and practitioners to exchange different perspectives on the State-of-the-Art of the topic. Jacques Pelkmans, Professor of Economics at the College of Europe and the Centre for European Policy Studies in Brussels, one of the world's leading experts on economic integration, was invited to present his views on the Single Market today from the economic perspective, to which Alex Warleigh-Lack, Professor of Politics and International Relations from the University of Brunel, and Nikita Stampa, representing the Directorate General for Internal Market, were invited to make comments from a political science and practitioner perspective, respectively. Pelkmans provocatively asserted that, though the Single Market is the 'hard core' of European integration studies, it often does not attract the attention it deserves from scholars.

Much of his presentation aimed to put the Single Market in historical context, as found in the various Treaties and in case law, as well as how it connected to the overall process of integration, including vis-à-vis other policy areas. Obstacles to the Single Market were also discussed, including political economy observations about winners and losers, as well as questions about EU legitimacy, enlargement into low-wage economies, and concerns from citizens about whether they were really seeing the benefits of open trade. His talk took us to the future of the Single Market, discussing the novelties of the Monti report, due out a few days after the UACES conference, and projections until 2020. From the political science perspective, revealed both in the comments of Warleigh-Lack and in questions from the audience, interest continues to focus principally on questions of legitimacy: how are economic policies perceived by workers, those out of work and citizens? And what consequences does the Single Market have for the environment? Quite unusually for academics, the practitioner perspective was very much in line with the comments from Pelkmans. This is a testament to the fact that Pelkmans' work is strongly applied. When asked a question on the Single Market, his usual reply is to describe the meetings in Brussels where that issue was resolved, of which he played an important part negotiating.

Jacques Pelkman's presentation is available at: www.uaces.org/bruges

Sustainable Integration: The JCMS Annual Review Lecture

Nathaniel Copsey & Tim Haughton, JCMS AR Editors

It is easy to be full of doom and gloom when considering the fate of the European Union. The word 'crisis' is frequently employed to describe Europe's fate, but as Kalypso Nicolaïdis argued in the JCMS Annual Review lecture in Bruges, 'crisis has the power to bring out the best in all of us'.



From left to right: Tim Haughton, Nathaniel Copsey, Kalypso Nicolaidis

Nicolaïdis - who was the only academic on the Gonzales Reflection Group - argued that whilst Europe faces great challenges, we have both the capacity and the tools to meet these challenges. What is required, she argued, is a focus on 'sustainable integration'. At this Tocquevillian juncture, there is a need to shift our attention from arguing over more versus less integration, the social versus the free market, more regional versus more global, more centralized versus more decentralized in order to move to a different question: what will it take to make European integration sustainable? For Nicolaïdis, sustainable integration involves radically shifting our attention from discrete inter-governmental to inter-societal bargains and from short-term inter-national bargains to long-term inter-generational bargains. Her vision of sustainable integration is Europe 2.0, embracing the web's philosophy of the power of networks and distributed intelligence and applying it to the governance and policies of the EU.

Nicolaïdis' thought-provoking lecture proved an excellent finale to the UACES Annual Conference highlighting that academics can not only diagnose the state of the Union and pinpoint its deficiencies, but can provide a vision for rejuvenating the EU.



Alan Milward Obituary

Economic historian, b. 19 January 1935; d. 28 September 2010

Alan S. Milward was intellectually powerful, he liked to polarize and he was always combative in debates. His personality, as well as his thesis of post-war integration as the 'European rescue of the nation-state', constituted a provocation en permanence for most continental European historians of his generation writing in the same field. They first tried to ignore him, then sought to tame him by co-opting him into their neo-corporatist research organizations, but to no avail. Milward always retained a disdain for what he regarded as these historians' intellectual mediocrity, the predominance of the old-fashioned diplomatic history approach, overly strong normative bias towards and, in some cases, express political support for, federal integration forms.

While Milward relished in the role of maverick outsider he nevertheless invested heavily during his first stint at the EUI into creating something of a 'Milward school' of European integration historiography around the 'rescue' notion. Building on his two linked books, The Reconstruction (1984) and The European Rescue (1992), many of his disciples focused on structural economic transformations and governmental strategies of economic reconstruction in post-war Europe. This cooperation culminated in the co-authored book The Frontiers of National Sovereignty (1993). This book proved a step too far, however. Aiming to debunk political science theory of integration, Milward and his co-authors did not take into account the shift towards comparative politics approaches to EU politics at the time, for example.

Milward's polarizing style and arguments, combined with the bunker mentality of many continental European historians of integration, had paradoxical consequences: while he became the only historian of integration widely recognized for his works among contemporary historians more generally and outside of the discipline of history (especially, but not only in the Englishspeaking world), his impact on the historiography of integration has remained somewhat limited. His fixation with fighting traditional histories of the 'European idea' and those of inter-state bargaining of foreign policy (rather than socio-economic) preferences also aggravated the weaknesses of his own approach. Arguably, these were most importantly, his aggressive downplaying of (rather than engagement with) the role of ideational factors and his state-centrism and over-reliance on government records, which was actually not too dissimilar from the practice of the diplomatic historians he disliked so intensely.

Alan S. Milward deserves to be remembered as a great historian of modern Europe not just (and perhaps not even primarily) for his work on the history of post-war integration. His earlier works dealt with topics like the impact of the Marshall Plan on economic reconstruction; Norway under German occupation; the European economy during World War II (and how 'total war' was Nazi rhetoric, but British practice in terms of the reorientation of production towards war economy); and they extended to the

economic history of nineteenth century Europe. In short, the phenomenal breadth of his intellectual ambition, his bravery in seeking to transgress boundaries of time-periods and disciplines, and his linguistic versatility serve as a beacon at a time of mediocre hyper-specialization effectively (if not intentionally) fostered by the RAE/REF.

Wolfram Kaiser, University of Portsmouth

European Union history has lost its most influential historian, Alan S. Milward. He has left us his life's work. This spans the war economy of Europe during the Second World War; Norway during the German occupation; European economic development in the late 19th century; European reconstruction in the immediate post war years; the formation of the European Communities; and European integration theory applied to Britain's policy towards Europe after 1945. As a historian Milward was a scholar of gifted vision. While most historians tend to dig deep and confine themselves to limited time periods and questions, Milward had the rare ability and intellectual capacity to paint the large picture. He wrote the history from the top down - as he explained in his best monograph, The Reconstruction of Western European (1984) - other historians would then have to contribute with national stories.

He considered the process of European integration merely an episode in the history of the modern European nation state. Instead of interpreting the functional limitations of the post 1945 nation state as signs of its demise, he argued that the nation state through European integration successfully adapted to a new age of economic interdependence and security concerns inside as well as beyond its borders. Consequently, in his view European institutions and policies were new forms of statecraft, rather than the formation of a separate and independent state-like structure at the European level. His early formulations of this theoretical understanding were, arguably, conceived in a somewhat rough, realist terminology, as critics rightly pointed out. While Milward quickly tended to agree with his critics on this point, he never paid much attention to European level decision-making in his post-1993 work. Instead, he preferred to explore the socioeconomic and domestic roots of the 'demand' for integration and the possible development of 'allegiance' towards the European institutions. Here scholars interested in the writing of a social history of European integration can find much inspiration.

His impact of European studies was significant in the early 1990s, when the success of his integration theory mirrored Andrew Moravcsik's rise to fame within political science. In European Union historiography, his most daring propositions were not

well respected by most Continental historians. The latter who had amply documented to be a process in which ideology and political vision played a key role, found his socio-economic history of the European nation state too rationalistic and materialistic an explanation. But the same historians also neglected to engage more positively with him in public debates and which could have led to a more comprehensive and refined understanding of the process of European integration.

Milward was a man of contradictions. As a lecturer he was extremely inspiring, and rhetorically he could probably match any historian of his generation. When debating publicly in conferences and elsewhere, he was often polemical and occasionally brutal. As a supervisor he was quite the opposite: gentle, understanding and patient. He did not care about formalities such as how quick a dissertation should be completed. He accepted that not all roads towards the Ph.D. degree are quick and easy. Instead, he always wanted you should to find your own voice as historian and be faithful to it, even if your argument incidentally went against his own beliefs or the fashions of the time. This is probably why his former students continued to respect and appreciate him long after they completed their dissertations in Florence and London. He will be sorely missed by all those close to him.

Morten Rasmussen, University of Copenhagen







EU Sports Policy after the Lisbon Treaty

Borja García, Loughborough University

The latest edition of UACES Arena in Brussels discussed one of the lesser-known novelties of the Treaty of Lisbon: the inclusion of an article that gives the European Union a direct competence in the field of sport. Dr Borja García (Loughborough University) and a founding member of the Association for the Study of Sport and the European Union, presented an assessment of this new article. His arguments drew on a recent study, commissioned by the European Parliament, by Dr García, Professor Richard Parrish and Samuli Miettinen (both at Edge Hill University).

Dr García summarized the process that has led to the inclusion of Article 165 in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). He addressed the legal dimension of the new competence on sport. The main question in this respect is whether



Article 165 is likely to modify the position of the European Court of Justice and the Commission in the application of EU law to sport. Although external legal analysis can only be confirmed by a ruling of the ECJ itself, it was argued that Article 165 is unlikely to change the way in which the Court and the Commission apply EU law to sport.

The second part of the session turned to the political implications of the new article. It is in this field where Article 165 can have a greater impact, for it removes any legal uncertainty in the development of an EU sports policy. It is now the European Commission who has to propose a sports programme for the period 2012-2014. But what is this new programme going to look like?

The Commission is facing financial constraints and, to build a successful sports policy from scarce resources, it is recommended to focus on a narrow set of priorities. The policy priorities that are emerging following dialogue between the Commission and different stakeholders cover a large range of issues. Those which attract agreement include issues of health-enhancing physical education, the development of volunteering in sport and of social inclusion in and through sport.

To conclude the seminar, the consequences of the new article for sports governance in Europe were considered.

Full report: www.uaces.org/6604

Next UACES Arena: Dr Sharon Pardo, Ben-Gurion University, 'The EU in Israeli Eyes', 10 December 2010, www.uaces.org/arena

Towards a 'Topography' of Tolerance and Equal Respect

Emanuela Ceva, Institute for Advanced Study and University of Pavia, Italy

Tolerance has been increasingly invoked as the ideal of a number of social policies in European democracies. Appeals to tolerance have animated debates on those policies addressed to accommodate minorities' requests. Among such requests those for the allocation of public spaces have recently acquired pride of place in the political agendas of many countries (e.g. the allocation of space for Roma sites and Muslims' requests to build places of worship). Despite the political and societal relevance of the notion of tolerance, problems may occur when policies inspired by it are implemented. In particular, the implementation of toleranceinspired spatial policies may result in the marginalization of differences and thus risk undermining social cohesion. What conception of tolerance may be invoked to limit this risk? The RESPECT Project, funded through the European Commission's 7th Framework Programme and coordinated by the Institute for Advanced Study of Pavia, aims to address this question.

The RESPECT Project has four main objectives:

- to develop a taxonomy to clarify and distinguish the concepts of tolerance and equal respect and the grounds of toleranceinspired spatial policies
- to study how appeals to tolerance have informed the development of spatial policies in culturally diverse societies
- to investigate the influence of local cultural diversities on the way in which the idea of tolerance has informed the enactment of spatial policies in different national contexts
- to extrapolate from the studies above the possible connections between tolerance and equal respect for persons

To achieve these objectives, the Project's researchers have produced a thematic bibliography, a conceptual map and a working paper series, and are in the process of running case studies across a representative sample of European and non-European countries.

The case studies aim to bring out the relation between tolerance, social cohesion and equal respect within the following policy areas:

- the distribution of spaces to build places of worship and faith schools
- the provision of sites for Roma and other travelling populations housing policies for migrants

The study of such policies will allow the researchers to concentrate on potential cases of marginalization and stigmatization of differences, out of which issues of intolerance and respect for persons arise. The research will focus on the 'face-to-face' relations between different social groups and on the way in which local institutions manage conflicts regarding the distribution of such a scarce resource as public space.

For further information, visit: www.respect.iusspavia.it

Group Members



Faculty of Laws University College London

www.ucl.ac.uk/laws/

Since 1827, the Faculty of Laws at UCL has thrived on the great traditions of legal education. It has been rated in the UK government 2008 Research Assessment Exercise (RAE) joint 1st in the UK for the proportion of its research activity in the top two star categories (75% 4*/3*). UCL Laws has a world class reputation for research and is consistently ranked among the top three law schools in the UK. The faculty aims to deliver exceptional, groundbreaking Laws research and learning, guided by the principles of excellence and innovation. Laws staff (55 members of full-time academic staff, including 29 professors, many visiting

professors and distinguished judicial and other visiting academic staff) provide some of the finest teaching in the UK and provide an international perspective on teaching and research, and a sense of global community, fostering co-operative links with government, educational, industrial and corporate organisations around the world. The Faculty of Laws has a student body comprising over 450 undergraduate, 350 taught graduate and around 50 research students.

Most of the faculty's research and teaching in European law is based in the Centre for Law and Governance in Europe (CLGE), bringing together over twenty scholars and research students working in the field. The Centre is active in the organisation of numerous events and conferences and hosts an annual 'Hot Topics in EU Law'-lecture series, which during the current academic year focuses on the financial crisis in the EU. The research interests of the members of the Centre are diverse. They include the constitutional and administrative law of the EU, including external relations, and a wide range of policy areas. Prominent among the latter are social policy, competition policy, migration policy, environmental policy, employment policy, consumer policy, agricultural policy, and intellectual property.

Europe Institute The University of Auckland

www.europe.auckland.ac.nz

The Europe Institute at The University of Auckland is a multidisciplinary research institute that brings together researchers from a large number of different departments, including Anthropology, Art History, International Business and Commerce, Economics, European Languages and Literatures, Film Media and TV Studies, Law, and Political Studies. One of the main goals of the Institute is to initiate and organize a programme of research activities at the University of Auckland and New Zealand. The Europe Institute also aims at building and sustaining a network of expertise on contemporary European issues as well as initiate and coordinate new research projects.

Our Partner Universities are the National Centre for Research on Europe, University of Canterbury; University of Waikato; Massey University; Victoria University of Wellington; Lincoln University and University of Otago.

We are currently working on two major research projects:

RECON (Reconstituting Democracy) is the Europe Institute's largest current research project, financed with a \$300,000 grant from the EU. It is looking at the implications of different welfare regimes for the sorts of democratic arrangements that the EU might have in the future - more national, more federal or more multilevel. The research team, led by David Mayes, includes Cris Shore, Anna Michalski and Christine Cheyne (Massey) and research assistants Tess Altman, Katherine Lyons and Zaidah

Mustaffa. RECON is a joint project among 22 universities, the rest of which are in Europe, led by ARENA in the University of Oslo, covering the relationship between all aspects of public policy and the forms of future democracy in Europe. The project lasts until the end of 2011.

The Institute is participating in an IRSES project, financed jointly by the EU and MORST, entitled 'University Reform, Globalisation and Education' which links the Universities of Auckland, Copenhagen and Bristol. This project is led by Cris Shore and also involves, Elizabeth Rata, Lynette Read, Maureen Benson-Rea and David Mayes.

The Institute is highly successful in promoting research, scholarship and teaching on contemporary Europe and EU-related issues, including social and economic relations, political processes, trade and investment, security, human rights, education, culture and collaboration on shared Europe-New Zealand concerns. El also has been very successful at providing support and advice for developing research programmes. El hosts regular seminars, public lectures and other events on contemporary Europe. We welcome honorary visiting research fellows and scholars from other New Zealand universities and overseas. We are also keen to encourage research links and co-operation with other European and EU Study Centres in Europe, Asia and the pacific, and elsewhere.

All of our Group Members are listed at:
www.uaces.org/groupmembers



December...

The Role of the EU in International Peace Mediation

Dublin, 1 December 2010

Exploring the role of the EU in international peace mediation, as well as the EU and NGO co-operation in international peace mediation.

info: www.uaces.org/272

Europeanisation and Globalisation

Bordeaux, 2-4 December 2010

Examining the relationship between Europeanisation and globalisation in areas such as immigration, social policy, language and geo-politics.

info: www.uaces.org/201

The Comparative Constitutional Evolution of the United States and the European Union

Washington DC, 6 December 2010

Is the EU as an institution beyond comparison? Is its evolution really remarkable in being shaped by crisis, conflict and catastrophe?

info: www.uaces.org/254

The Diffusion of Regional Integration

Berlin, 9-11 December

Comparing, exporting and importing regional integration.

info: www.uaces.org/240

The EU in Israeli Eyes

Brussels, 10 December 2010



A lunchtime seminar by Sharon Pardo. Europe is Israel's economic, cultural and, in many respects, political hinterland. The EU is Israel's most important trading partner and the second biggest source of research funding.

info: www.uaces.org/arena

Diverging Paradigms on EU Trade Policy

Leuven, 16-17 December 2010

A workshop to analyze the EU's external trade policies from different theoretical or paradigmatic perspectives.

info: www.uaces.org/241

January...

EU External Relations Law and Policy in the post-Lisbon Era

Sheffield, 13-14 January 2011

One of the key areas of focus in the Treaty of Lisbon as the EU continues to find its place in the global order.

info: www.uaces.org/248

Effective Multilateralism? The EU and International Institutions

Loughborough, 13-14 January 2011

The interplay between the EU and other international institutions.

info: www.uaces.org/259

The Lisbon Treaty Evaluated: Impact and Consequences

London, 31 January - 1 February 2011

To reflect upon the impact of the Lisbon Treaty in key areas of institutional, political, economic and legal integration.

info: www.uaces.org/lisbon

February...

Assessing the EU 2020 Strategy

Durham, 11 February 2011

An evaluation on the EU policy responses to the 2007-2009 global economic crisis.



The EU-27 Single Market in the Global Economy is a new UACES collaborative research network.

info: www.uaces.org/single

Additional events are <u>listed at:</u>

www.uaces.org/diary

Assessing the External Impact of the Lisbon Treaty within the Asia-Pacific Region

Bangkok, 17-19 February 2011

A multidisciplinary conference to assess the impact of the Lisbon Treaty on the external relations of the EU within the Asia Pacific region.

info: www.uaces.org/257

The Costs of Children

Oslo, 24-25 February 2011

A workshop to look at how family policies vary considerably across the European Union and the impact of this.

info: www.uaces.org/249

Towards a European Economic Government?

Bruges, 24 February 2011

The global financial crisis and the sovereign debt crisis have highlighted the weaknesses of the EU in the domain of economic governance. Is the EU ready to face a new crisis?

info: www.uaces.org/277

Policing the Frontier in Post-Stockholm Europe

Dundee, 25 February 2011

Since the publication of the EU's Stockholm Programme, there is now a strategy which will bring many changes to EU cross border policing, both within the EU, and with third countries.



info: www.uaces.org/policing

25 years of Spain's membership in the European Union (1986-2011)

Coral Gables, 25 February 2011

Domestic and European-wide historical balance, and impact on the relations with the United States and Latin America.

info: www.uaces.org/280

March...

EUSA Biennial Conference

Boston, 3-5 March 2011

The twelfth conference of the European Union Studies Association.

info: www.uaces.org/162

The Commanding Heights of the European Union

Brussels, 10-11 March 2011

Instances of European leadership have multiplied. Other actors already in place, seek to maintain their prerogatives.

info: www.uaces.org/255

The European Integration Process in the Eyes of Others

Forlì, 11-12 March 2011

The perspective of non-EU countries on the evolution of the EU.

info: www.uaces.org/285

From Norm Adoption to Norm Implementation: Minority and Human Rights Revisited

Flensburg, 12 March 2011

Exploring causal conditions for successful norm implementation and those conditions inhibiting it.

info: www.uaces.org/262

What Future for Cohesion Policy?

Bled, 16-18 March 2011

An academic and policy debate following the publication of the Fifth Cohesion Report.

info: www.uaces.org/279

UACES Collaborative Research Networks

Call For Papers: Assessing the EU 2020 Strategy

Durham, 11 February 2011

The initial coordinative workshop of the new UACES collaborative research network on the EU Single Market in the global economy will concentrate on an evaluation on the EU policy responses to the 2007-09 global economic crisis. The event will analyse the new EU2020 Strategy which concentrates on the development of a socially cohesive and environmentally sustainable economic growth strategy for the Single Market.

The strategy introduces a new form of coordinative governance surveillance in the area of macroeconomic and fiscal governance on the basis of the introduction of the European Semester in 2011. The workshop is aimed at providing a forum for a critical dialogue on the mechanisms and the impact of the EU2020 strategy which brings together academic scholars, policy makers and stakeholders. Paper proposals on any aspect of the political, economic and social dimensions of the EU2020 strategy are welcome.

Abstracts of paper proposals should be emailed to the network coordinator Christian Schweiger by 17 January 2011: christian.schweiger@durham.ac.uk

Current UACES Networks

Assessing Accession: Central and Eastern Europe in the EU (www.uaces.org/aa)

Coordinator: Eamonn Butler (e.butler@lbss.gla.ac.uk)

EU-Russia

Coordinators: Derek Averre (d.l.averre@bham.ac.uk), Jackie Gower (jackie.gower@kcl.ac.uk), Graham Timmins (graham.timmins@stir.ac.uk)

European Foreign Policies in Transition: Continuity and Change in the European Union New Member States' Foreign Policies Coordinators: Amelia Hadfield, Richard Whitman (r.g.whitman@bath.ac.uk)

Policing and European Studies (www.uaces.org/policing) Coordinator: Maria O'Neill (m.oneill@abertay.ac.uk)

The EU-27 Single Market in the Global Economy

(www.uaces.org/single)

Coordinator: Christian Schweiger (christian.schweiger@durham.ac.uk)

The Governance of Sustainability: Multiple Dimensions, Multiple Approaches

Coordinators: Jenny Fairbrass (j.fairbrass@bradford.ac.uk), Thomas Hoerber (thomas.hoerber@essca.fr), Simon Lightfoot (s.j.lightfoot@leeds.ac.uk)



The Governance of Sustainability

Leeds, 19-20 July 2010

Simon Lightfoot, University of Leeds

The second workshop of the 'Governance of Sustainability' network was held in Leeds on 19-20 July 2010. We were able to welcome a number of new faces to the network from the postgraduate and early career communities across Europe. The event was structured into three themes: Environmental Conscience; Sustainability; Energy and the Environment with a number of interesting and insightful papers under each theme. Once again we were fortunate to be able to have a practitioner join us for the two days and Carol Somper from WYG Environmental was able to offer an alternative perspective on a number of issues. Our plan is to try and publish a selection of these and other papers presented at our previous workshop in Bradford and various annual conference panels as either a special issue or an edited book. The excellent two days could not have happened without the generous support of UACES, the Leeds Social Science Graduate School and the Leeds Social Science Institute. Their support is acknowledged with thanks. The next workshop will hopefully be held in either Angers or Paris in July 2011.

'The Governance of Sustainability' has been a UACES Collaborative Research Network since 2009.



To help promote the exchange of ideas on Europe, UACES offers its members funding for Collaborative Research Networks.

The deadline for the next round of applications to set up a CRN is **Monday 8** February 2011.

Visit www.uaces.org/networks for more information



From Left to right: Michael Shackleton, Alex Warleigh-Lack, Sarah Léonard and Kamil Zwolski at the roundtable, 'What next after the PhD?'



Conference participants at a panel session.

UACES European Research Students' Conference 2010

Helena Ekelund, outgoing UACES Student Forum Communications Officer

The UACES Student Forum's annual European Studies Research Students' Conference took place in London on 8 November. This year the conference was generously hosted by the School of Public Policy, University College London, and it attracted around 53 participants, from the UK and abroad.

After a brief welcome address, outgoing Student Forum Chair Kamil Zwolski introduced this year's keynote speaker Mr Tom Burke, founding director of think tank E3G. Mr Burke, who is also Environmental Policy Advisor at Rio Tinto and Visiting Professor at Imperial College and University College London, delivered a highly topical and engaging keynote speech titled 'Climate Change and Energy Security in EU Policy'. Judging by the number of questions and length of applause the presentation went down



Rachel Blanc (right) explaining how to manage the stages of a PhD.

very well and sparked a lot of interest from the audience.

The emphasis of the European Studies Research Students' Conference is on how to tackle the various challenges that can arise throughout the PhD process. Prior to the conference the Student Forum conducted an online poll to find out what our members would like to see covered in the programme. Following the advice provided, panel sessions were organised on the topics of managing the stages of the PhD, planning and conducting fieldwork, getting published and presenting your work at conferences. The conference also seeks to provide an introduction to the UACES community and to present an opportunity to meet and engage with fellow postgraduate students. In order to facilitate networking the programme included organised

networking sessions where participants could exchange ideas and get to know each other.

As has become an appreciated tradition, the day ended with a roundtable session on 'What Next after the PhD': Job Opportunities in Academia and the Policy Field'. Dr Sarah Léonard (University of Salford) and Prof Alex Warleigh-Lack (Brunel University) shared some of their experiences and provided a range of useful advice on how to pursue an academic career, and Dr Michael Shackleton (Head of UK Office of the European Parliament) drew on his extensive knowledge of the inner workings of the EU institutions to outline the benefits and challenges of a career working for the European Union.

Three new members were appointed to the UACES Student Forum committee. Miguel Otero-Iglesias (Oxford Brookes University) will take over as Chair. Together with newly appointed committee members Elise Rietveld (Cardiff University) and Cristian Nitoiu (Loughborough University), he will be joining Tomas Maltby and Simon Orth (both University of Manchester), who will stay on the committee for one more year.

Finally, I would like to draw your attention to the fact that the Student Forum now is present on Facebook. Look us up and keep in touch!



Simon Orth (left) introducing the new committee members. From left to right: Elise Rietveld, Miguel Otero-Iglesias and Cristian Nitoiu.

Recent Books

Governing Social Inclusion: Europeanization through Policy Coordination

Kenneth Armstrong

Oxford University Press ISBN: 978-0199278374

GBP: 50.00

Cohesion Policy and Multi-level Governance in South East Europe

Ian Bache & George Andreou (eds)

Routledge

ISBN: 978-0415594196

GBP: 80.00

Managing Labour Migration in Europe

Alex Balch

Manchester University Press ISBN: 978-0719080722

GBP: 65.00

Global Restructuring, Labour and the Challenges for Transnational Solidarity

Andreas Bieler & Ingemar Lindberg (eds)

Routledge

ISBN 978-0415580830

GBP: 75.00

Preliminary References to the European Court of Justice

Morten Broberg & Niels Fenger

Oxford University Press ISBN: 978-0199565078

GBP: 125.00

New Perspectives on Yugoslavia: Key Issues and Controversies

Dejan Djokic & James Ker-Lindsay (eds)

Routledge

ISBN: 978-0415499200

GBP: 24.99

European Unions: Labor's Quest for a Transnational Democracy

Roland Erne

Cornell University Press ISBN: 978-0801476662

USD: 22.95

EU Law in Ireland

Elaine Fahey

Clarus Press

ISBN: 978-1905536306

EUR: 60.00

The Last Ottomans: The Muslim Minority of Greece 1940-1949

Kevin Featherstone, Dimitris Papadimitriou, Argyris Mamarelis & Georgios Niarchos

Palgrave Macmillan ISBN: 978-0230232518

GBP: 57.00

EU Federalism and Constitutionalism: The Legacy of Altiero Spinelli

Andrew Glencross & Alexander Trechsel (eds)

Lexington Books ISBN: 978-0739133347 GBP: 37.95, EUR: 44.95

The Black Sea Region and EU Policy: The Challenge of Divergent Agendas

Karen Henderson & Carol Weaver (eds)

Ashgate

ISBN: 978-1409412014

GBP: 55.00

Europeanism

John McCormick

Oxford University Press ISBN: 978-0199556212

GBP: 25.00

Labour Migration in Europe

Georg Menz & Alexander Caviedes (eds)

Palgrave Macmillan ISBN: 978-0230274822

GBP: 55.00

unicus modificati N Europe

From Policy to Implementation in the European Union: The Challenge of a Multi-level Governance System

Simona Milio

I.B.Tauris

ISBN: 978-1848851238

GBP: 59.50





Political Theory of the European Union

Jürgen Neyer & Antje Wiener (eds)

Oxford University Press ISBN: 978-0199587308

GBP: 50.00

Small States in the European Union: Coping with Structural Disadvantages

Diana Panke

Ashgate

ISBN: 978-1409405283

USD: 99.95

The Impact of European Aid on Poverty Alleviation & Governance

Sanjida Siraj

Lambert Academic Publishing ISBN: 978-3838321677

GBP: 71.00, USD: 119.00



The impact of European Aid on Poverty Allevation and Governance

Genocide and the Europeans

Karen Smith

Cambridge University Press ISBN: 978-0521133296

GBP: 19.99



Turkey and European Security Defence Policy: Compatibility and Security Cultures in a Globalised World

Cigdem Ustun

I.B.Tauris

ISBN: 978-1848852679

GBP: 56.50

International Anti-corruption Regimes in Europe: Between Corruption, Integration, and Culture

Sebastian Wolf & Diana Schmidt-Pfister (eds.)

Nomos

ISBN: 978-3832958466

EUR: 49.00





Nominations now invited

Now in its fourth year, the Reporting Europe Prize celebrates the best reporting on the European Union.

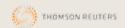
To make your nomination and to find out more about the prize visit:

www.uaces.org/reporting

Get the latest news on the prize via our our dedicated twitter feed:

twitter feed:

@REP2011





Award presentation, Bruges 2010

UACES was delighted to be able to honour Mike Smith as the winner of the 2010 Lifetime Achievement Award in European Studies. The presentation was made at the UACES Annual Conference in Bruges.



Mike Smith receives his award from UACES Chair, Richard Whitman

More books are listed at:

www.uaces.org/bookshop

NEWS...

From left to right: Patrick Bijsmans, Paul Stephenson, Michelle Cini, Brian Hardy and Jackie Gower

Making a Policy Impact

The work of European Union scientists was included in a showcase of the very best examples of policy impact in the area of sustainability, the environment and climate change. The examples are included in a booklet produced by the UK Academy of Social Sciences as part of its ongoing effort to demonstrate the policy relevance of academic work across the breadth of the social sciences.

Andrew Jordan (University of East Anglia), who helped to oversee the production of the booklet, introduced his own work at the launch event in Whitehall in November. In his comments, the Government's Chief Scientist, Sir John Beddington FRS, said he found the cases contained in the booklet 'very compelling'.

Andrew's work centres on the policy challenge of how to 'design out' environmental damage created by large, powerful sectors such as agriculture, transport and energy. Working with colleagues, he contributed written and oral evidence to several parliamentary inquiries, informed EU level benchmarking exercises and hosted workshops at which EU officials could learn about one another's work.

Meanwhile, Wyn Grant (University of Warwick) led a project within the RELU programme, which investigated the obstacles that have impeded the wider use of promising bio pesticides. Natural resistance and the withdrawal of some products for regulatory or commercial reasons, has meant that fewer chemical pesticides are available to control plants pests. The team worked with the government's pesticides safety directorate to design a new Biopesticides Scheme, which is now being emulated by other countries in the EU.

Free copies of the booklet featuring all sixteen case studies, can be downloaded from the AcSS website (www.acss.org.uk). In the future, further booklets are planned on a range of other topics including Crime and Public Health.

Outgoing Committee Members

UACES would like to thank a number of people, who have served on the UACES Committee, and who officially ended their duties in September.

In particular, we would like to thank Dr Jenny Fairbrass who over the past three years in particular has made an enormous contribution in her role as UACES Treasurer. Jenny will still have some involvement, as she will serve on the Investment working group to support the incoming Treasurer and to provide continuity.

Thank you also to Dr Dermot Hodson, who has completed a three year term on the Committee (and has just commenced an 18 year term in a much more demanding role).

We would also like to thank to Michele Chang, Shanez Cheytan, Ana Juncos Garcia and David Phinnemore who were all co-opted onto the Committee last year to help with a variety of different initiatives.



New JCMS Book Review Editors

Brian Ardy and Jackie Gower have stepped down as the JCMS Book Review Editors.

UACES, and everyone that has been associated with the JCMS, would like to send a massive thank you to Brian and Jackie for their commitment and work over the years – you have to go back to 1996, before you can find an issue of the Journal without their names appearing on it.

The new JCMS Book Review Editors are Paul Stephenson and Patrick Bijsmans, both at the University of Maastricht.

Contact email: jcmsbookreviews@maastrichtuniversity.nl

New ECPR Standing Group on Southeast Europe

The group forms part of the European Consortium for Political research (ECPR) and it is open to established academics and early career researchers (including PhD students) who share an interest in the study of the region, either in a country-specific or comparative perspective.

We encourage membership from across the broad disciplinary range of social sciences. Membership is free and there is no requirement for ECPR institutional subscription for individuals to join the group.

Further information: www.uaces.org/6602

Nominations for UACES Committee now Invited

Nominations are now invited from members of UACES for election to the UACES Committee for the following posts:

- Secretary
- Committee Members (2 places)

If you are an individual member of UACES and feel that you can contribute to this active working Committee, you are encouraged to nominate yourself.

Further information: www.uaces.org/elections

New European Institute at UCL

University College London (UCL) has launched a new European Institute to act as a hub for research, collaboration and information on Europe and the European Union. The European Institute became fully operational from the start of the current academic year with the appointment of its Director, Professor Richard Bellamy and Deputy Director, Dr Uta Staiger. It draws on UCL's exceptional range of expertise on Europe and the 250 or more academics working on European themes not only in languages, history, law, politics and economics, but also literature, philosophy, the built environment, geography, anthropology and health, among other disciplines.

The new Institute aims to support specialized research and teaching with a European connection across the whole of UCL, fostering collaboration among senior and junior scholars and between different disciplines. It will lead on new projects and facilitate partnerships with other Universities.

The European Institute will also liaise with policy-makers, civil society and the media. We already have an exciting programme of public events planned for the coming academic year - many coorganised with various European embassies and cultural institutes, the European Parliament and Commission representations in the UK, think tanks, and other higher education institutions. Among the highlights of the coming term are a workshop on the role of national parliaments post-Lisbon organized with the Belgian Embassy to mark the Belgian EU Presidency, a discussion with Gianni Vattimo MEP on being a philosopher in European politics, and a lecture by Tariq Modood on Multicultural Europe to inaugurate this year's theme of Europe and Islam.

The Institute also provides expert analysis and commentary on both topical and long-standing questions relevant to Europe and European integration – mostly available from its website, which also features an up-to-date resource area. For example, a week into its operation, the Institute won a grant from the commission to explore the impact of European citizenship among citizens from other member states settled in London.

The European Institute will be officially launched with a Public Lecture by the Deputy Prime Minister Nick Clegg in the New Year. Meanwhile, to find out more and to sign up to the Institute's newsletter, see www.ucl.ac.uk/european-institute.

A new European Political Science Association (EPSA)

Announcing EPSA, a professional association of individual political scientists founded in 2010. Their stated objectives include promoting political science in Europe, developing postgraduate training of political scientists and to facilitate networking by political scientists worldwide.

www.epsanet.org

Call for Papers Upcoming Deadlines

10 December 2010

1st Annual General Conference of the European Political Science Association Dublin, 16-18 June 2011

www.epsanet.org

20 December 2010

Crisis, Lisbon, EU Policies and Member States Granada, 30-31 May 2011

rosafernandez@cee.uned.es

15 January 2011

13th EADI General Conference: Rethinking Development in an Age of Scarcity and Uncertainty York, 19-22 September 2011

www.eadi.org

17 January 2011

Assessing the EU 2020 Strategy Durham, 11 February 2011

www.uaces.org/single

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

If you build it, will they come? How researchers perceive and use web 2.0

A report commissioned by the Research Information Network that looked at the extent of adoption of different web 2.0 tools in different subject fields and disciplines, and the different types of researchers who are using them.

www.uaces.org/6601

Appointments



Alex Balch was appointed lecturer in International Relations and European Integration at the Department of Politics, University of Liverpool, in September 2010. He will be running the department's taught postgraduate programmes and is director of the MA in International Relations and Security. Alex recently completed an ESRC post-doctoral fellowship in the Department of Politics at Sheffield University which included a semester working at the Center for Comparative Immigration Studies at University of California, San Diego.



Carmen Gebhard has recently been appointed Teaching Fellow at the School of Politics and International Relations at the University of Nottingham. She previously held a Postdoctoral Fellowship at the Institute for Advanced Studies in Vienna (2007-2010, funded by the Volkswagen Foundation), and worked for the Austrian National Defence Academy as an Associate Researcher.

Upcoming UACES Deadlines

14 January 2011

Funding applications to sponsor a Conference or Workshop

www.uaces.org/events/funding

21 January 2011

Call for Papers for the UACES 41st Annual Conference Cambridge, 5-7 September 2011

www.uaces.org/cambridge

31 January 2011

Nominations for the UACES Committee

www.uaces.org/elections

4 February 2011

Copy deadline for the next Newsletter

8 February 2011

Funding applications to support Collaborative Research Networks

www.uaces.org/networks

4 March 2011

Nominations for the 'Reporting Europe' prize www.uaces.org/rep

Lifelong Learning Programme

The most recent round of grants for this Jean Monnet Programme saw a number of UACES members successful in their grant applications including:

- Robert ACKRILL, Nottingham Trent University (Jean Monnet Chair, EU Economic Studies)
- Stefan AUER, La Trobe University (Jean Monnet Chair, EU Interdisciplinary Studies)
- Matej AVBELJ, European Faculty of Law, Slovenia (Module, EU Legal Studies)
- Alasdair BLAIR, De Montfort University (Jean Monnet Chair, EU International Relations and Diplomacy Studies)
- Maurizio CARBONE, University of Glasgow (Jean Monnet Chair, EU International Relations and Diplomacy Studies)
- Elaine FAHEY, Dublin Institute of Technology (Module, EU Legal Studies)
- Mary FARRELL, University of Greenwich (Jean Monnet Chair, EU International Relations and Diplomacy Studies)
- Stefan GÄNZLE, University of Agder (Module, EU International Relations and Diplomacy Studies)
- Karen HENDERSON, University of Leicester (Module, EU Political and Administrative Studies)
- Sharon PARDO, Ben Gurion University of the Negev (Jean Monnet Chair, EU Interdisciplinary Studies)
- Tamara PERISIN, University of Zagreb (Module, EU Legal Studies)
- Uwe PUETTER, Central European University (Jean Monnet Chair, EU Political and Administrative Studies)
- Gabriele SUDER, SKEMA Business School (Jean Monnet Chair, EU Economic Studies)

The full list of grants awarded can be viewed at: www.uaces.org/6603

Spring Study Tour to Brussels

The European Atlantic Movement (TEAM) is organising a study tour for teachers and lecturers to take place from 12-14 April 2011.

The tour will include visits to the European Parliament, the European Commission, the Council of the European Union, NATO and the Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe.

The cost of the study tour is £349 (or £219 in a shared room) and includes travel by Eurostar and accommodation at the Hotel Carrefour de l'Europe.

Bursaries of £120.00 are available for UK serving teachers and lecturers.

For further details and an application form contact: info@european-atlantic.org.uk.

Tantrums and back-biting or serious policy debate?

Sir Stephen Wall



A recent visit reminded me just how selfabsorbed Brussels can be.

The Belgians have every excuse, as they wrestle with constitutional issues which become daily more intractable. The one consolation is that, because caretaker governments are not allowed to raise new money, Belgium's fiscal deficit is at an enviably low rate. The one exception to this 'no new money' rule seems to be expenditure on

the Belgian Presidency, which is an agreed national priority. Hard to see that happening in the UK.

No, it is Brussels, as in the EU, that I had in mind. The EU ever was a heady mix of serious policy debate and equally serious backbiting. No more so than just now. Has the Lisbon Treaty failed? Has Herman van Rompuy stolen the Commission's clothes by taking the lead on new controls in the euro zone? Has Durao Barroso, the Commission President, thrown his toys out of the pram? How impossible can the European Parliament be? (Nothing new there). Why did Cathy Ashton think it more important to lead a trade policy delegation to China than be a decorative addition to the Israeli-Palestinian talks in Washington?

David Cameron's plea: 'mind my opt out' has become familiar at meetings of the European Council

Beneath the froth lie more serious questions such as whether German insistence on treaty change to manage the euro zone can be done at twenty-seven or will, instead, require a treaty of the euro zone countries alone. David Beckham's team mates of old used to comment wryly on his cry of 'mind me leathers' as they slid their football boots over the plush seats of his latest Ferrari. David Cameron's plea: 'mind my opt out' has become similarly familiar at meetings of the European Council. It is striking how well liked Cameron is and how equally widely discounted are the views of the British government in these crucial debates about the future of European economic and political governance.

Some are inclined to pronounce the Lisbon Treaty a bit of a damp squib, seeing no evidence of the coherence that was supposed to come with a long-term president of the European Council and an EU Foreign Minister in all but name. But I believe van Rompuy is proving quietly effective, which is exactly what the job requires. A more high profile figure would provoke the jealous ire of Merkel and Sarkozy and they would then move fast to cut him down to size. It is true that the Commission are feeling threatened in their prerogatives and are reacting with defensive tantrums. And the European Parliament are testing their new powers to see what they can get away with. Elegant it is not, but alive and kicking it certainly is.

Next Copy Deadline: 4 February 2011

Submissions are particularly welcome for the Events Diary, Recent Books and News sections.

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

Advertisers

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

www.uaces.org/advertise

What is UACES?

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

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

UACES: the University Association for Contemporary European Studies.

Journals and Publications

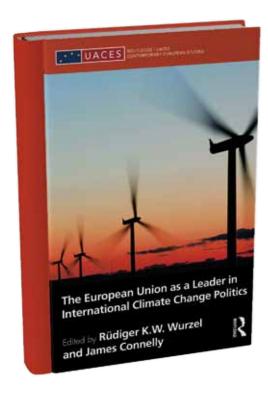
Journal of Common Market Studies (JCMS)
Journal of Contemporary European Research (JCER)
UACES-Routledge Contemporary European Studies
book series

UACES News

UACES School of Public Policy University College London 29-30 Tavistock Square London WC1H 9QU United Kingdom

www.uaces.org





UACES-Routledge

Contemporary European Studies Book Series

The European Union as a Leader in International Climate Change Politics

Edited by Rüdiger Wurzel, James Connelly

Climate change poses one of the biggest challenges facing humankind. The European Union (EU) has developed into a leader in international climate change politics although it was originally set up as a 'leaderless Europe' in which decision-making powers are spread amongst EU institutional, member state and societal actors.

The central aim of this book, which is written by leading experts in the field, is to explain what kind of leadership has been offered by EU institutional, member state and societal actors. Although leadership is the overarching theme of the book, all chapters address ecological modernisation, policy instruments, and multi-level governance as additional main themes.

ISBN: 978-0415580472

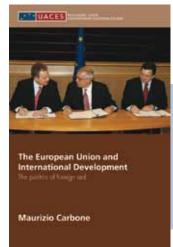


The EU and Conflict Resolution

Promoting Peace in the Backyard

Nathalie Tocci

ISBN: 978-0415413947



The European Union and International Development

The Politics of Foreign Aid

Maurizio Carbone

ISBN: 978-0415414142

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

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

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