‘En attendant Godot’ or the EU Law Limits to Integration Conditions for Migrants

Brussels, 6 June 2012

Diego Acosta Arcarazo, University of Sheffield

This seminar evaluated the ways in which some Member States have used the possibility to request third-country nationals integration in order to grant them the right to family reunification or the right to a long-term residence status as well as to see the limits imposed by European Law, notably general principles of Union law, on these integration requirements.

The event provided a timely discussion on European Immigration law at a particularly important period after the rulings by the Court of Justice (CJEU) on various cases on the Long-term Residence Directive (Cases C-508/10 Commission v Netherlands and C-571/08 Kamberaj both decided on 26 April 2012; and AG opinion in Case C-502/10 Singh of 15 May 2012) and the Commission’s adoption of a Green paper on the Family Reunification Directive in November last year.

While ‘waiting for Godot’ (the CJEU) scholars have discussed at length the contours of integration requirements in European immigration Directives. This presentation contributed to the discussion by looking at the possible European Law limits to integration conditions under the long-term residence and family reunification Directives. It began by

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briefly summarising the academic debates around these conditions as well as the role of Member States, Commission and National Courts in their interpretation. It continued by assessing the ways in which some Member States have implemented them, as well as the frequent legislative amendments in order to make them harsher. This opens all sorts of questions, not only legal ones. It is remarkable how, despite the rapid legislative amendments, some Member States claim a stability into which the migrants would have to integrate.

In the last section, the presentation analysed the validity of certain integration conditions when confronted with general principles of Union law, such as respect for fundamental rights, proportionality, effectiveness, non-discrimination or legal certainty. This led to a discussion on what acceptable integration conditions might look like ‘en attendant’ the final word by Godot and taking into account the decisions by the CJEU on these Directives in the last few years.

The European Commission acted as discussant and after its intervention various issues were raised during the Q&A by the different stakeholders, including government, NGOs and think tanks representatives, present in the audience. Issues included the possibility of interpreting these Directives in line with Directive 2004/38 on EU citizens, whether integration requirements really serve integration (their effectiveness) or whether they provide for exclusion (the need for evaluating their effects), the different positions of Member States on the issue, the divergence in meaning between integration conditions and measures or whether the accession of the EU to the European Convention on Human Rights would modify in any significant manner their interpretation.

By and large, there was a clear consensus on the need for a prompt pronouncement from the CJEU on the matter in light of the legal uncertainty that these requirements produce for thousands of third-country nationals in Europe.

The continuing strength of the academic study of Europe is in large part explained by the interest in probing more deeply and more systematically into Europe’s integration/disintegration giving us a distinctive perspective on contemporary events. Our largest ever annual conference demonstrates clearly that the study of Europe still has a strong attraction and it is particularly heartening to see that graduate student participation in the conference remains significant.

This annual conference also allows us to celebrate a historic milestone for the Association with our Journal of Common Market Studies reaching its 50th anniversary. The successive editors of the JCMS have established and maintained the journal as a superb flagship for the Association and are to be thanked collectively for all of their very hard work in making the publication international renowned and respected.

Finally I would like to thank all those who have made my period as Chair so enjoyable. Most especially Luke, Emily and Richard in the Office, my fellow Officers and Committee members. I am grateful for all of their dedication and hard work. I also have a debt of gratitude to its Patrons who have given generously of their time and expertise over the past three years to assist in the development of our activities. And I am particularly grateful to Sir Stephen Wall who has been extremely helpful to the Association in his role as Honorary President of UACES.

Sir Stephen will be standing down at the end of this year and I would like to pay tribute to his commitment to UACES and to offer my thanks for all of the work that he has undertaken for us in his role as President. Sir Stephen will be a tough act to follow but I am delighted that Baroness Ashton has agreed to be his successor.

Chair’s Column
Richard Whitman, University of Bath

This is my last column after three years as UACES Chair. I’ve greatly enjoyed the experience and I want to thank all of the membership for your support across my period in office. I wish my successor Helen Drake the best in her role as Chair.

The last three years have been something of a paradox. Our association has gone from strength-to-strength with increases in UACES membership, and with an ever increasing number of participants at our annual conference. In contrast, European integration has looked to be in a more and more precarious situation while the on-going political and economic difficulties of the EU and its member states have become a dominant feature of media and public commentary across the last three years.

The deadline for applications is 26 September 2012.
UACES is pleased to announce that Prof Emil Kirchner has been awarded the ‘UACES Lifetime Achievement Award’ for his contribution to contemporary European Studies.

The award was presented to Emil at the Annual Conference Dinner in Passau on 4 September 2012.

We’ve asked some former colleagues to write a few words about Emil...

**Prof Ian Barnes**
University of Lincoln

Emil Kirchner is a man whose wide range of talents is being recognised by the award of the UACES Lifetime Achievement award. Emil’s work as a scholar is sufficient in itself to merit such an award. But Emil has contributed so much more to the development of our discipline and the cause of greater understanding of European issues. When he was a member of the UACES Committee he made an outstanding contribution towards raising money for our organisation at the time of the purchase of our stake in the JCMS. As the Treasurer at that time, I found his knowledge of budget lines to be invaluable. Finally, it should be remembered that Emil was an important element in setting up such programmes as EU China and EU India. A remarkable lifetime’s achievement and also there is still time to do so much more.

**Dr Katja Sarmiento-Mirwaldt**
Brunel University

I have known Emil for nearly ten years, first as my PhD supervisor and now as a mentor. In all this time, he has had a decisive influence over my academic and professional development. It was Emil who first inspired me to pursue a career teaching and researching modern Europe. His extensive knowledge of so many different aspects of European politics has shaped my view of the EU, and doubtless that of many others like me. Working with Emil has been a great experience. I will always be grateful to him for his encouragement and support.

**Prof Philomena Murray**
The University of Melbourne

I am delighted to provide this testimonial for Emil Kirchner, who is an outstanding scholar. He has the capacity to bring groups of scholars together and to challenge them to excel in their analysis. He is a quiet supporter of students and young academics in particular. I have had the pleasure of working with him on the Palgrave Handbook of EU-Asia Relations, with Thomas Christiansen. Here I found him to be the ideal co-editor – wise, organized and very supportive of the 50 or so contributors. His expertise on Europe and Asia, especially China, is widely acknowledged to be world-class. He has been a committed pioneer in the development of European integration studies as a torch-bearer, examining issues ranging from the European Parliament to European security, and drawing on his comparative politics experience to develop new agendas on global security governance and EU-Asia relations. I warmly congratulate you!

**Prof Baldur Thorhallsson**
University of Iceland

Emil Kirchner’s analytical approach, determination and enthusiasm for the European project have been a guiding light for all of us who had the honour to be his students. As a lecturer, he brilliantly combined theory with practice, and encouraged active discussion and critical thinking. His deep knowledge of the European project and its complexities inspired my own engagement with European affairs, and I had his wholehearted personal support for my thesis on small states in the European Union. He also helped inspire the University of Iceland’s first conference on small states in Europe, leading to the establishment of our Centre for Small States.
Euroscepticism and the Future Direction of the European Project
Bristol, 27 June 2012

Nick Startin, University of the West of England (UWE)

The overarching theme of the day was to examine how the pan-European and transnational dimensions of Euroscepticism have become increasingly influential in the debate about the future direction of the European project. In light of the fact that the study of trans-national and pan European networks of opposition has hitherto been sparse with few academics working in this area, one of the key aims of the workshop, which was attended by 17 delegates, was to partially redress this balance at a timely and turbulent moment in the evolution of the EU.

Nick Startin began the day’s proceedings with an introduction to the debate about transnational scepticism which focused on the need for a multidisciplinary approach to the subject, before giving way to Sue Milner (University of Bath) who placed the proceedings in a theoretical context with a discussion on special dimensions of expressions of Euroscepticism. From here, John Fitzgibbon (University of Dundee) talked engagingly about an emerging pan-European solidarity with regard to the ‘no’ campaigns for the two Irish referendums on the Lisbon Treaty, before Christian Dadamo (UWE) placed the day’s proceedings within a legal context by discussing the potential rise of a new judicial Euroscepticism, drawing on evidence from the French, German and Polish cases.

After a buffet lunch, which included the traditional Victoria sponge cake, Sofía Vasilopoulou spoke with robust methodological rigor about Eurosceptic MEPs in the media from a comparative perspective, before Nathalie Brack (Université libre de Bruxelles) spoke eloquently about cooperation in the European Parliament (or lack of it) between the Eurosceptic Europe for Democracy Group and non-attached radical right MEPs. Following on from this, former Irish Green MEP Patricia McKenna - the Coordinator of The European Alliance of EU Critical Movements (TEAM) - gave the practitioner’s perspective in an animated and passionate discussion of Pan European Scepticism in practice.

European Foreign Policies in Transition
Canterbury, 13-14 June 2012

Richard Whitman, University of Kent

The network on European foreign policies in transition: continuity and change in the European Union new member states’ foreign policies has concluded its work with a final workshop in Canterbury.

The ambition of the network was to facilitate comparative examination of individual EU member states’ foreign policies by gathering together expertise on them. The eventual aim was to generate new empirical and theoretical insights.

A key finding of the network is that EU member states’ foreign policies are challenged and changing more now than they have in the period prior to 2000. This is because of the triple challenges of globalisation, multilateralisation and multipolarisation.

The network has explored the issue of change within the foreign policies of EU member states to ask whether they are becoming more ‘Europeanised’ or more ‘nationalised’? A second key issue is what do EU member state foreign policy actions say about trends in member state foreign policy? This has involved asking whether it is possible to identify policy-specific actions of member states within or without EU foreign policy structures. Further, what differences are there across a range of policy domains?

The insights drawn from the network will be pulled together in a volume to be published in early 2013. It will focus on a series of key questions regarding the processes of foreign policy change amongst groups of EU member states and within selected policy domains.

Applications are now invited for the next round of CRN funding.

The deadline for applications is 3 December 2012.

Further information: www.uaces.org/networks
Roma Minority Mobilisations and Representations
Portsmouth, 27-28 July 2012

Annabel Tremlett, University of Portsmouth

The ‘Romanis in Europe’ network and the ‘Centre for European and International Studies Research (CEISR), Portsmouth’ put a lively symposium and panel at the conference ‘Towards a European Society? Transgressing Disciplinary Boundaries in European Studies Research’ hosted by the University of Portsmouth.

The one-day symposium ‘Grassroots globalisation: squaring the circle of Roma inclusion’ brought together researchers and practitioners from across Europe to share concerns and research on, with and about Roma minorities. The debate focused on national and local level experiences of researchers and digested broader research issues related to the situation of Roma minorities. The symposium allowed for in-depth discussions and dynamic debate, with oral presentations on previously circulated papers in the morning, followed by an afternoon discussing common threads, exceptional events, and paths for the future. The panel ‘European minority groups and the interface of political discourse and popular (media) culture’ then focused on representations of Roma in the news media, popular culture and art networks.

The nine participants of the symposium and three panelists at the conference were all engaged in discussing the challenges of articulating of individual and group experiences without falling into the trap of imposing a limiting notion of ‘groupness’ onto diverse people or specific situations. Timofey Agarin considered current institutional discourses on ‘Roma inclusion’ to be imbued with an economic morality that did not easily translate at a local level. Aidan McGarry argued that Roma people are prevented from having a fully functioning political voice precisely because there is no definition of ‘Roma’, whilst Annabel Tremlett used on-the-ground examples from Hungary to show how seeing Roma people as an authentic channel for policies and funds can be divisive to local communities and naive about the co-option of power by political elites.

Isabelle Marinaro, Raluca Bianca Roman and Vera Messing then gave empirically-focused papers further highlighting the challenges raised in the first three papers: fascinating insight into how official channels of communication set up by authorities in Italy have been eschewed by Romanian Roma from the so-called ‘Gypsy camps’; example from Finland showed how the ‘Roma’ identities carefully constructed by the long-term settled Finnish Roma minority in Helsinki have been unravelled by the arrival of Roma migrants from Romania. The afternoon opportunity for a group debate drew the main threads of presentations and allowed for further debates and contributions from practitioners’ perspectives. Amy Lloyd spoke of the current difficulties in managing a project with young Travellers in Southern England, particularly the miscommunication between different services; Rebecca Harris spoke of Traveller’s rights in the UK; whilst Delaine Le Bas assessed the experience of working through art networks towards a dialogue between Romani communities and political actors. All practitioners emphasised the importance of bringing different professional and practice backgrounds to fore and engaging Roma communities in political initiatives targeting Roma. In this context, two European initiatives were referred to: firstly, the European Union’s endeavours to achieve a common ‘EU Framework for National Roma Integration Strategies’ by 2020; and secondly, the European institutional commitment to support research on and with Roma people through specified funding. It was agreed that these two efforts by European institutions are a positive commitment to recognise the importance of developing better understandings of Roma minority integration, the discussions from the symposium should feedback through these channels.

Romanis as a European Minority
Tartu, 14-15 June 2012

Raluca Roman, University College London & University of Helsinki


The Symposium aimed to tackle the present day and envisioned status of minority groups in Europe. During the symposium, two separate panels were organised dealing specifically with Romani communities and bringing together established as well as up and coming scholars from various academic backgrounds. The morning panel, ‘Romanis: status, recognition and education’, introduced and discussed the major strengths, flaws and challenges of Europeanization Roma ‘issue(s)’. The afternoon panel, ‘Representation of Romani communities’, contributed in overviewing the present day socio-politico-economic position of Roma communities in the European context as well as trying to understand the status of Roma representation at a national and European level. Panel speakers were Timofey Agarin (Queen’s University Belfast) & Aidan McGarry (University of Brighton), Elena Marushkakova & Vesselin Popov (Bulgarian Academy of Science), Ana Pantea (Romanian Academy of Science, Iasi) in the morning panel, with Michael Beis (European Agency for Fundamental Rights), Raluca Bianca Roman and Sofiya Zahova (Bulgarian Academy of Science) participating in the afternoon panel.

The lively and lengthy debates that followed each of the panel presentations made clear the strengths of an interdisciplinary approach along with highlighting the benefits of future collaborative events and the important role that thorough academic research can play in addressing challenges faced by marginalised minority groups in Europe.
The European Union in Crisis – towards a multi-speed Europe?

Warsaw, 21 June 2012

Christian Schweiger, Durham University

The annual workshop of the ‘The EU-27 Single Market in the Global Economy’ was organised by the Institute of Social Policy at the University of Warsaw in Poland. The event was once again overshadowed by the deepening crisis in the Eurozone. The network therefore decided that the workshop would focus on the effects of the crisis on the cohesion of the EU-27 as a whole.

The keynote speaker Jakub Wisniewski, Director of the Department of Strategy and Planning in the Polish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, outlined the dangers the Eurozone crisis poses for the future of the EU. He suggested that, if it is not resolved, it could, in the long run, seriously undermine the European project. Wisniewski emphasised the commitment of the Polish government towards stabilising the Eurozone and maintaining a spirit of European political solidarity in the face of economic adversity, which is why Poland decided to sign up to the fiscal treaty.

The papers in the first panel attempted to offer a preliminary analysis of how the crisis has affected the political configuration of the EU. Jean-Marc Trouille (University of Bradford) argued that under crisis conditions the Franco-German partnership had once again managed to set the policy agenda. At the same time, he warned that the notion of a permanent bilateral Franco-German leadership dictat is seen with increasing scepticism by other EU member states, particularly given the differences between Chancellor Merkel and the new French president Hollande. Christian Schweiger (Durham University) and Jolanta Zombirt (Jagellonian University in Krakow) offered a critical perspective on the Eurozone fiscal pact and the EFSF/ESM, whose future currently still hangs in the balance as a result of the emerging concerns in some member states regarding their impact on national sovereignty. Tomas Mering (University of Warsaw) showed the profound and increasingly alarming effects of the fiscal crisis on labour markets in the EU.

The second panel offered national perspectives from key member states on the crisis. Anna Visvizi (The American College of Greece) outlined the background to the Greek economic predicament. Lothar Funk (University of Applied Sciences Düsseldorf) showed the reasons for Germany’s relative economic success during the fiscal crisis and gave an insight into the German preference for fiscal austerity. The paper by Katarzyna Zukrowska (University of Warsaw) provided a critical analysis of the state of the Polish economy in the wake of the global financial crisis which, in her opinion, still faces a number of profound challenges.

The concluding afternoon roundtable concentrated on developing a new financial perspective for the EU as a result of the crisis. Aleksandra Galek-Kisielewska (Polish Ministry of Regional Development) outlined the challenges for regional funding under the crisis conditions, which is a particular area of concern for the Polish government. Edd Wilson (UK Treasury) explained the British government’s position on the Eurozone crisis. He particularly emphasised that the Britain would not become politically isolated as result of the decision to veto the fiscal treaty. Krzysztof Blusz (demosEUROPA) offered a very critical perspective on how the Eurozone crisis had been handled by political leaders. Blusz warned of the emerging tendency of an elitist-driven EU in which Germany particularly is able to dictate the rules. He appealed to political elites to pursue the reform of the EU’s institutions and processes in order to reconnect with ordinary citizens. In the concluding discussion, participants shared Blusz’s concerns and a number of participants asked whether the EU was in danger of losing its purpose and the connection with the European Demos.

The network will continue these discussions at the UACES annual conference in Passau, where we will organise another panel on the Eurozone crisis.
The Human Face of the European Union: Humane Enough?

Manchester, 20 July 2012

Nuno Ferreira, University of Manchester

The EU is recurrently criticised for being an organisation that has not been able to distance itself sufficiently from its roots in economic integration. Both academic and popular discourses also promote the idea that the EU consistently favours market values over social concerns and human rights. To what extent these discourses hold some truth in them is, however, contentious. Is the EU truly an organisation that lacks humaneness, in the sense of lacking compassion and sympathy for those affected by it?

To answer this question, Dora Kostakopoulou (University of Southampton) and Nuno Ferreira (University of Manchester) convened a one-day workshop which sponsored by the Manchester Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence and UACES. Fourteen speakers from several European countries, including UK, Germany and The Netherlands, spoke on the balance between economic / corporate and social / human interests in different EU policy fields. Different disciplines were represented (law, political science, sociology), and policy recommendations were advanced to the effect of achieving a fairer and more humane EU law and overall treatment of those affected by it.

The discussion focussed on the post-Lisbon state of affairs, and particular topics covered included children’s rights, consumer law, gender equality, enlargement, crisis management tools, and EU citizenship. The workshop ended with Dagmar Schiek’s presentation on how to bridge the gap between the EU’s ‘economic constitution’ and its social values. According to Prof Schiek, there are good reasons to believe that a new ‘constitution of social governance’ can effectively create a balance between EU’s economic and social integration. These words of well-grounded hope concluded the debates carried out during the day with a positive note.
September...

Sixth Pan-European Conference on EU Politics
Tampere, 13-15 September 2012
www.uaces.org/430

The Debt Crisis in the Eurozone
Lesvos, 13-14 September 2012
www.uaces.org/615

Annual Conference of SISP
Rome, 13-15 September 2012
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9th Convention of CEEISA
Cracow, 20-22 September 2012
www.uaces.org/523

Postnational Rulemaking between Authority and Autonomy
Amsterdam, 20-21 September 2012
www.uaces.org/525

Turkey and the European: Rethinking a Multifaceted Relationship
Tilburg, 21 September 2012
www.uaces.org/516

Facing the EU’s future.
Wroclaw, 27-28 September 2012
www.uaces.org/586

Future of Europe: Progress or Decline?
Brighton, 27-28 September 2012
www.uaces.org/651

October...

The Origins and Birth of a Europe of Football
Besançon, 28-29 September 2012
www.uaces.org/646

2012 IAITL Legal Conference
Athens, 2-4 October 2012
www.uaces.org/565

The European Union and World Politics
Buffalo, 5-6 October 2012
www.uaces.org/644

Politics of Experience
Berlin, 11-12 October 2012
www.uaces.org/659

The Future of EU Citizenship
Toronto, 18-20 October 2012
www.uaces.org/664

Call for papers opens 19 October 2012

Exchanging Ideas on Europe 2013
Leeds, UK
2-4 September 2013
Additional events are listed at: www.uaces.org/diary

Euroacademia Convention
Prague, 18-20 October 2012
www.uaces.org/685

The Bologna Reform and Beyond
Champaign-Urbana, 19-20 October 2012
www.uaces.org/608

What Potential for a European Space Policy?
Paris, 20 October 2012
www.uaces.org/677

At the Service of External Action
Brussels, 23-24 October 2012
www.uaces.org/680

Environmental Protection in the Global 20th Century
Berlin, 25-27 October 2012
www.uaces.org/463

The Future of the European Union
London, 29 October 2012
www.uaces.org/665

November...

The Danish No and Yes, 20 Years Later
Copenhagen, 1-2 November 2012
www.uaces.org/674

UACES Student Forum Seminars
Edinburgh, 5 November 2012
www.uaces.org/seminars2012

Shifting German Landscapes: East-West Perspectives on Cultural Hybridity and Place
London 8-9 November 2012
www.uaces.org/499

A New Role for the EU in Economic Governance
Amsterdam, 9 November 2012
www.uaces.org/609

Jean Monnet - ECSA Global Conference
Brussels, 13-14 November 2012
www.uaces.org/668

The Euro Crisis and the State of European Democracy
Florence, 22-23 November 2012
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The Future of Transnational Law: EU, USA, China and the BRICS
Shenzhen, 29 November - 1 December 2012
www.uaces.org/575

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Shanghai, 29 November – 1 December 2012
www.uaces.org/648

National Courts vis-a-vis EU Law: New Issues, Theories and Methods
Florence, 29-30 November 2012
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Crisis or Renewal in Europe(an Studies)?

Brussels, 18-19 June 2012

Elise Rietveld, Cardiff University

After months of preparation, on June 18, we saw the kick-off of the annual UACES student forum conference, this year appropriately titled ‘Crisis or Renewal in European Studies’?. It was the first time in its 13-year existence that the conference was held outside of the UK and we could think of no better place to bring it than Brussels, the beating heart of Europe. With the help of the Institute for European Studies, VUB and the University of Kent in Brussels we were able to host the sessions in the leafy University area of the city.

Amelia Hadfield (VUB) opened the conference with an inspiring keynote that left the audience feeling enthused. The research programme addressed an interesting diversity of topics; the sessions discussed traditional hallmarks of European Studies such as European neighbourhood policy and decision-making processes in the institutions but also issues that tend to receive less attention, such as culture and education. The quality of the presentations, as well as the discussions that followed, was high and made for interesting food for thought.

After everyone had presented their work and discussed their ideas, the second part of day two provided the opportunity to wind down, listen and learn. Following lunch – that, I should say with pleasure, followed Belgian rather than British notions of food quality – Wenwen Shen (EU-Asia centre) and Fabian Zuleeg (European Policy Centre) discussed the realities of working for a Brussels think tank. The conference then came to a close with a keynote panel that consisted of Tom Casier (Kent), Ricardo Gosalbo (VUB) and Mario Telò (ULB) and was chaired by Didier Georgakakis (Strasbourg). These academic heavyweights discussed the hefty topic of ‘the future of European Studies’, with attention for new research avenues and questions from the different disciplines they represent.

Bringing the UACES Student Forum conference to Brussels was an interesting experience. It has meant that we could invite some top-range academics that are based outside the UK and attract more students from continental Europe, making it a somewhat more European experience. And although we haven’t been able to formulate a definitive answer to the question of crisis or renewal, I think the conference was a great success. So thanks to everyone who was involved – particularly our two host institutions - for making it work, and I hope to see you all again at one of our next events!

UACES Scholarships 2013

UACES are offering four Scholarships of £1,500 to be awarded on a competitive basis.

Application deadline: 12 October 2012

info: www.uaces.org/scholarships
Recent EU Publications

A summary of official EU publications prepared by the European Documentation Centre at Exeter.

Further information: www.uaces.org/7303

A Coherent EU Strategy for the Sahel

A report for the European Parliament’s Committee on Development by Luis SIMON, Alexander MATTELAER and Amelia HADFIELD.

Further information: www.uaces.org/7301

Festival of Social Science

The ESRC Festival of Social Science offers a fascinating insight into some of the UK’s leading social science research and how it influences our social, economic and political lives - both now and in the future.

Taking place from 3-10 November, it will include public debates, conferences, workshops, interactive seminars, film screenings, virtual exhibitions and much more. The 2012 Festival will include two events on the Arab ‘Spring’ Made Simple by Michelle PACE, University of Birmingham.

Review of the Balance of Competences between the UK and the EU

The British Government is carrying out a review of the EU’s competences (the power to act in particular areas conferred on it by the EU Treaties).

Further information: www.uaces.org/7302

Appointments

Helene DYRHAUGE has been appointed Assistant Professor at Roskilde University.

Simona GUERRA has been appointed Lecturer in Politics at the University of Leicester.

Erhan ICENER has been appointed Chair of the Dept of Political Science and International Relations, Bursa Orhangazi University.

Elena KOROSTELEVA has been appointed Professor of International Politics at the University of Kent.

Georg MENZ has been promoted to to Professor of Political Economy at Goldsmith’s, University of London.

Violeta MORENO LAX has been appointed Lecturer in Law at the University of Liverpool.

Call for papers now open

40 years since the First Enlargement
Woburn House, London

The first event of the Evolving Europe Project is a two-day academic conference. It will involve a mixture of plenary addresses from leading political figures and five panels dedicated to assessing the impact of EU membership from a range of disciplinary perspectives.

We invite proposals for papers which are focused on any of these areas:

Panel 1: The First Enlargement: Good for the EU, Good for the Acceding States?
Panel 2: The Impact on Domestic Politics, Society and Media
Panel 3: The Economic Impact of Accession
Panel 4: A Changed Legal Order?
Panel 5: A Reformed Public Administration?

To submit a paper proposal send your 250-word abstract as a Word document to admin@uaces.org. Please indicate ONE panel into which your paper fits.

The deadline for paper proposals is Monday 29 October 2012.

info: www.uaces.org/forty

Evolving Europe

2013 is the 40th anniversary of the first enlargement of the European Union. To mark the occasion, UACES is organising a series of events to explore the evolution of the integration project since the accession of the UK, Denmark and Ireland in 1973. The anniversary provides an opportunity to assess the impact of membership across these states and to advance the understanding of the contemporary conditions of European integration.

UACES would like to acknowledge the support of the Lifelong Learning Programme of the European Union.

The Impact of EU Membership since 1973
Smith Square, London

Voices of the Future
A postgraduate research conference

2013 7-8 March 13 May 24-25 June
European Integration on iTunes

Australia’s tyranny of distance can create unique challenges for teaching. Stefan AUER and Nicole SCICLUNA, both of La Trobe University are using innovative technologies to deliver their course on European integration and overcome this barrier.

The course is available in its entirety, free of charge, on iTunes. In addition to lectures, reading material and short quizzes, it includes a series of interviews with EU ambassadors, political figures and scholars, offering valuable insights on issues ranging from the Eurozone crisis, to the EU’s global role, enlargement and beyond.

Further information: www.uaces.org/7304

Jean Monnet Action

Congratulations to the following who will receive funding to support their work from the Jean Monnet Programme. A comprehensive list can be found on the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) website.

Jean Monnet Chair
- Morten BROBERG, University of Copenhagen
- Tom CASIER, University of Kent
- Amelia HADFIELD, Vrije Universiteit Brussel
- Christian KAUNERT, University of Salford
- Arne NIEMANN, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz
- Dimitri TSAROUHAS, Bilkent Universities
- Syuzanna VASILYAN, American University of Armenia
- Alex WARLEIGH-LACK, University of Surrey

Jean Monnet Chair, Ad personam
- Fulvio ATTINA, Università degli Studi di Catania
- Martin HOLLAND, University of Canterbury

Module
- Matej AVBELJ, Graduate School of Government & European Studies
- Iris GOLDNER LANG, University of Zagreb

Centre of Excellence
- Mary FARRELL, University of Greenwich
- Stijn SMISMANS, Cardiff University

Information and research activities
- Richard BELLAMY, University College London

Jean Monnet Action

As part of JCMS’ 50th Anniversary celebrations, Wiley-Blackwell have published a free-to-all ‘virtual issue’ of 25 articles from the JCMS, 5 from each decade of the Journal.

The issue features contributions from Karl W DEUTSCH, Ian MANNERS, Andrew MORAVCSIK, Jacques PELKMANS, Andre SAPIR, Paul TAYLOR, Helen WALLACE, Joseph WEILER and many others.

Further information: www.uaces.org/gold

Call for Papers: Upcoming Deadlines

14 September 2012 (papers), 1 October (panels)
BASEES / ICCEES European Congress
Cambridge, 5-8 April 2013
www.euroiccees2013.org

30 September 2012
European Union Studies Association Biennial Conference
Baltimore, 9-11 May 2013
www.eustomes.org

30 September 2012
European Football and Collective Memory
Stuttgart, 22-23 February 2013
www.free-project.eu

1 October 2012
Exploring Turkey’s Education Policy
Ankara, 13-14 December 2012
www.researchturkey.org

5 October 2012 (panels), 2 February (papers)
7th ECPR General Conference
Bordeaux, 4-7 September 2013
www.ecprnet.eu

8 October 2012
Council for European Studies 20th Conference
Amsterdam, 25-27 June 2013
www.ces.columbia.edu

14 October 2012
Political Studies Association 63rd Annual Conference
Cardiff, 25-27 March 2013
www.psa.ac.uk/2013

29 October 2012
40 Years since the First Enlargement
London, 7-8 March 2013
www.uaces.org/forty

14 December 2012 (tbc)
European Political Studies Association 3rd Annual Conference
Barcelona, 20-22 June 2013
www.epsanet.org

18 January 2013
UACES 43rd Annual Conference
Leeds, 2-4 September 2013
www.uaces.org/leeds

1 June 2013 (tbc)
International Studies Association 55th Annual Convention
Toronto, 26-29 March 2014
www.isanet.org

JCMS: 50 Years of Leading the EU Research Agenda

Further information: www.uaces.org/gold

European Integration on iTunes

Further information: www.uaces.org/7304
Innovating Governance in the European Research Area

Oslo, 8 June 2012

Meng-Hsuan Chou, University of Oslo & Lorna Ryan, City University London

Ten researchers from across Europe and a European Commission representative took part in a workshop examining the governance of the European Research Area (ERA). The ERA was launched in 2000 and its ‘delivery’ by 2014 is an objective of the Innovation Union Flagship initiative of the Europe 2020 Strategy. Notwithstanding the absence of a formal definition, the ERA is taken to refer to the creation of ‘an internal market for research’. The starting point for the workshop was that, whilst high on the EU’s agenda, the construction of the European Research Area has remained one of the most under-studied phenomena in European integration.

Participants discussed their specific research questions, theoretical approach(es) and the different data and related methodological issues raised by the individual studies [these ranged from learning in public policy (Meng-Hsuan Chou) to the relationship between the ERA and the European Higher Education Research Area (Pauline Ravinet, Martina Vukasovic and Mari Elken)]. Participants discussed how the diverse foci could be aligned to signal the ways in which the development of the European Research Area brings core issues about the process of European integration into view (Julie Smith). Susana Borrás showed how the ERA could be fruitfully explored through the notion of a ‘governance architecture’. This led to a lively debate about legitimacy (Nikos Vogiatzis), power (Lorna Ryan) and the underlying questions of who governs knowledge production in Europe (Inga Ulnicane).

The Commission representative, Dagmar Meyer stressed the importance of theoretically-informed findings for EU policy-making and identified several areas where contributions are especially needed (for example in relation to methodology for impact assessment). Overall, the workshop exchanges signalled the wide-ranging nature of the theme of ‘governance in the ERA’.

Participants agreed to form a virtual research community. This research network will seek to engage with critical questions about the ERA and its links and interactions with sister policy’. The generous support of UACES and ARENA to enable the workshop to take place was acknowledged.

Towards a European Society?

Portsmouth, 28-30 June 2012

Mark Field & Christopher Huggins, University of Portsmouth

The conference, at the Centre for European and International Studies Research (CEISR), Portsmouth, brought together practitioners and academics from across disciplines under the theme of ‘Towards a European Society: Transgressing Disciplinary Boundaries in European Studies Research’. Opened by John Craven, the University’s Vice Chancellor, the keynote lecture by Thomas Risse and Tanja Börzel of the Free University of Berlin addressed the value of interdisciplinary research. This launched a diverse range of panels throughout the conference, each bringing together scholars from a number of disciplines including politics, international relations, history, linguistics and sociology.

In keeping with the interdisciplinary nature of the conference, the plenary session provided an opportunity for the audience to engage with the ideas from political science (Martin Schain, New York University), political sociology (Didier Georgakakis, University of Strasbourg), history (Kiran Klaus Patel, Maastricht University) and anthropology (Nikolai Vukov, Bulgarian Institute of Sciences). Their stimulating discussion reflected on the benefits of engaging in interdisciplinary research whilst acknowledging that this is not without challenge in an academic environment in which, as Martin Schain observed, “the walls of disciplines are getting higher and stronger and are increasingly well defended”.

The conference closed with an address by Michael Shackleton (Maastricht University). With wide experience across the EU institutions, most recently as head of the European Parliament Office in the UK, he is the author of a number of books on the European Parliament. His unique practitioner insight into the value of conducting interdisciplinary research in the context of a Europe in flux was a fitting close to a successful and stimulating conference.

The conference organisers gratefully acknowledge the financial support of UACES and wish to thank the Lord Mayor of Portsmouth and Kolleg-Forschergrup (KFG): the transformative power of Europe at the Free University of Berlin for sponsoring the conference receptions.
Why the View from Mount Olympus Varies

Sir Stephen Wall

I went from being curmudgeon to cheerleader in the blink of a bronze medal the minute the Olympics started. Suddenly, even the odd organisational snafu seemed emblematic, not of irksome inefficiency, but of engaging eccentricity.

It is what one politician, in the early days of TV interviews, called “lighting for” or “lighting against”. What he meant was that, if the broadcaster liked you, then the studio would light you to look good. And vice versa.

“Lighting against” seems pretty prevalent just now for much of the European economy, including the British part of it. The European Union has suffered many previous supreme tests – not least when de Gaulle threatened to destroy the fledgling enterprise in the mid-1960s; and in the oil crisis, and subsequent recession, of the early 1970s. How much worse is this one?

It must be grim indeed to be young and looking for work. Or in work but seeing your hard-earned pension rights eroded. And it is hard to detect either the political leadership in Europe, or the popular support, that will transform the governance of the Eurozone and, with it, the long-term political and economic prospects of Europe as a whole.

But, if I was setting up “lighting for”, I would reflect on the continuing determination of the members of the Eurozone, and the desire of their public opinions to judge by the polls, to sustain the Euro for both economic and political reasons. I would reflect on the fact that, in the mid-60s, the European project was still on probation. Today, it represents the familiar political landscape for all of us. Affection may have diminished but vested interest has grown.

If I was doing “lighting for”, I would also reflect on the fact that, at the time of the 1970s’ oil crisis, twelve of the countries that are today’s EU democracies, were in the grip of cruel dictatorship. Most European adults over the age of 60 at that time had suffered through two world wars. They bore scars whose pain most of the rest of us have not had to endure.

I can just remember post-war food rationing; limbless ex-servicemen begging in the streets; the universal expectation that another world war – this time nuclear – was both imminent and inevitable.

We have succeeded, over most of our continent, in making an enduring peace. Is there too much “lighting for” in my perspective? Maybe. Olympic gold is still dazzling. But one piece of ‘legacy’ is inescapable: whether or not the lights stay on all over Europe is down to us.
The European Union and South East Europe
Andrew Taylor, Andrew Geddes, Charles Lees

This book explores the interaction of the EU in Greece, Slovenia, Croatia, and Macedonia in three key policy sectors – cohesion, border managements and the environment – and assesses the degree to which the European Union's engagement with the democracies of South East Europe has promoted Europeanization and Multi-Level Governance.

Although there is a tendency to view the Balkans as peripheral, this book argues that South East European states are central to what the EU is and aspires to become, and goes to the heart of many of the key issues confronting the EU. It compares changing modes of governance in the three policy areas selected because they are contentious issues in domestic politics and have trans-boundary policy consequences, in which there is significant EU involvement. The book draws on over 100 interviews conducted to explore actor motivation, preferences and perceptions in the face of pressure to adapt from the EU and uses Social Network Analysis. Timely and informative, this book considers broader dilemmas of integration and enlargement at a time when the EU's effectiveness is under close scrutiny.

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

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

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