



CONSENT for Europe

PHD ONLINE JOURNAL

VOL. 6

(Edited by Attila Agh and Judit Kis-Varga)



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The thematic Work Packages have closed their PhD School activities. The closing PhD School remains to be organised: the final PhD School on "PhD Market: Lessons of the Past for Visions of the Future" in Cologne or Brussels; scheduled for February 2009. It will concentrate on the EU-Consent's overall research questions and other specific topics dealt with in the network that will give a good opportunity for both summarising the achievements of the 2005-2008 period and designing the perspectives for the next period. The situation after the Irish No in the Lisbon Treaty ratification process is very challenging but beyond these "internal" EU perspectives the topic of the Lisbon "external action" may also come into consideration as the international competitiveness of the EU in the globalizing world. Most probably these will be the most attractive subjects for the closing PhD School, since the PhD students are usually attracted by the most recent issues.

So far the five PhD Schools have been very helpful for the EU Consent project to fulfil its mission that has been included in its name: Wider Europe, Deeper Integration – Constructing Europe Network, since these PhD Schools have been successful in creating an all-European network of the PhD students from many EU member states. Through these PhD Schools the PhD students have established their own

network. They already know about each other and we can say now with more hope: it is very likely that these contacts will be "sustainable", i.e. will survive after the lifetime of the EU Consent network. Therefore the PhD Centre has initiated activities even beyond the project's lifetime. First, during the last months of the project at the time of the Czech Presidency a PhD meeting will be organized with the best papers suggesting recommendations for the Czech Presidency. Probably, it takes place in Brussels in May 2009 and when the organizational arrangements are closed, a call for papers will be announced. This new activity could represent a starting point form similar events beyond EU-Consent, which might also be linked to the TEPSA trainee programme.

This issue of the Journal, as usual, tries to facilitate the networking of the PhD students by introducing current information on the major EU news and upcoming events. We hope that there will be many applications for these events. The editors of this Journal thank for the cooperation this year and hope for more papers and more intensive cooperation next year that will be the closing year for the EU-Consent and the springboard for its efforts to create sustainability of the PhD network's activity.



Reminder/Call for applications:

EU-CONSENT PhD Mobility Fund

EU-CONSENT's PhD Centre offers PhD students reimbursement of travel and accommodation costs up to EUR 500 in order to attend EU-CONSENT workshops and other events.

The Mobility Fund is available to all PhD students enrolled at one of the network's participating institutes. PhD students are strongly encouraged to make use of this opportunity!

For more information please also see <http://www.eu-consent.net/content>

[.asp?CatId=305&ContentType=PhD_Centre](http://www.eu-consent.net/content.asp?CatId=305&ContentType=PhD_Centre).

Contact: tobias.kunstein@uni-koeln.de

II. GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE UPCOMING PHD SCHOOLS/EVENTS

The PhD Schools are integral parts of the EU-CONSENT Network of Excellence. They are designed to provide transnational training for doctoral students and to create lasting networks amongst junior researchers. Six PhD Schools were planned to be held during the lifetime of the project; five of which are related to the thematic work packages of EU-CONSENT and one final school giving a broader concluding overview on topics dealt within EU-CONSENT at the end of the project's lifetime. The planned "PhD Market" (within the framework of the final PhD school) represents a new opportunity for young researchers to present their research to fellow PhD candidates and to

establish contacts with think tanks, experts and stakeholders in order to assist their future research and careers. Furthermore, PhD candidates will be encouraged to actively contribute to the promotion of the European Research Area by organising an EU-CONSENT workshop of their own. The final "PhD Market: Lessons of the Past for Visions of the Future" dealing with EU-CONSENT's overall research question and other specific topics dealt with within the network, in Brussels; scheduled for February 2009.

Taking into consideration the great demand for PhD schools and other activities targeted at young researchers EU-CONSENT will aim at establishing sustainable structures of the EU-CONSENT PhD Centre of Excellence that are well apt to initiate activities even beyond the project lifetime.

CONCLUDING PHD MARKET

New challenges for old dilemmas: re-invented Union or status quo? Theoretical, institutional and policy dimensions of EU deepening and widening.

Brussels, 9-13 February 2009

6th and final PhD School

The sixth and final PhD School organised in the framework of EU-CONSENT's PhD Centre will take place at the Fondation Universitaire in Brussels on 9-13 February 2009. Twelve students from the EU-CONSENT PhD network have been chosen in a competition to present papers under the supervision of senior academics. Apart from discussions with



scholars and other students, the 'PhD Market' will also enable them to meet practitioners from various Brussels-based institutions and bodies. The programme is rounded off by sessions on "How to get published" and "Career options for young professionals". Selected parts of the event will also be open to students participating in a parallel joint EU-Turkey PhD School. Several distinguished academics from the EU-CONSENT network have kindly agreed to supervise the thematic sessions on i) the institutional impact of enlargement (Edward Best), ii) questions of democracy, legitimacy and identity (Maria Karasinska-Fendler) and iii) external relations (Geoffrey Edwards, tbc). The sessions will be chaired by Atilla Agh, Corvinus University Budapest.

Preliminary programme:

Monday, 9 February

- The institutional impact of enlargement: legislature
- The institutional impact of enlargement: executive and judiciary

Tuesday, 10 February

- Democracy, legitimacy and identities in a wider Europe
- The external relations of a widened EU

Wednesday, 11 February

- Roundtable by PhD students for PhD students: EP elections and EU democracy
- "Dr. Europe – what comes after the PhD?" - Career options for young professionals

Thursday, 12 February

- Roundtable by PhD students for PhD students: Europeanisation and the relevance of the deepening and widening concept
- Meeting of EU CONSENT Task Force Research Frame

Friday, 13 February

- EU-CONSENT Task Force/Sustainability Group meetings

Accepted papers:

Adrienn Nasz: How institutional changes influence the role of the European Council and the council presidencies.

Milena Bigatto: European Parliament political groups and MEP's socialisation.

Flavia Zanon: The European Parliament and national Parliaments in European foreign policy: enemies or allies?

Jan Frederik Braun: Creeping competences: the Commission's increasing involvement in energy policy for an enlarged European Union.

Ross Carrick: Considering the European court of Justice's activism through a paradigmatic transition in socio-legal enquiry.

Özge Zihnioglu: Understanding Europeanization and the role of civil society.

Hannes Hansen Magnusson: The European Union's Communication Strategy - a hermeneutic analysis.

Simone Weske: Is anybody listening? An analysis of government



responsiveness to public opinion in European politics.

David Cadier: Common Foreign and Security Policy and central European strategic cultures: the Visegrad countries and the Georgian crisis.

Miguel Medina Abellan: The impact of the European Union on Turkey's bilateral and multilateral relations.

Daniel Kenealy: The problem of standing: challenging the traditional criteria.

Cristina Contartese: The EU at the Security Council: keeping the status quo and emerging as a stronger global actor?

Further information: <http://www.eu-consent.net/content.asp?ContentId=1690>

Contact: tobias.kunstein@uni-koeln.de

III. REPORTS ON EU-CONSENT EVENTS

Research Beyond interdisciplinary approaches

Second workshop of task force

Research Frame

29th September 2008

Istituto Affari Internazionali - Roma

The 29th of September took place the second workshop of the Task force Research Frame. Its aim is to produce an integrated research frame for EU-CONSENT activities and compile the research results gathered during the project time life.

During the first meeting in December 2007 participants convened to discuss the potential for generating theoretical insights into the interconnection of EU 'deepening' and 'widening'. The discussion revealed both preliminary results of this interconnection and a multitude of open questions. Participants further agreed that the link among EU 'deepening' and 'widening' should be investigated by a wider approach encompassing an external dimension ('the world pressing down') and a domestic dimension ('domestic pressure').

After nine months the debate had developed in the second meeting. The definition of the central concepts and the nature of their link was discussed according to the approaches promoted by the different disciplines involved in the project. Researchers in political science, law, economics and historians tried to find a common understanding on how define, and investigate EU deepening and widening. This exercise had been necessary to try summarize the EU -Consent findings and to give a general understanding of the fundamental questions on the EU evolution.

The discussion in Rome clustered in particular around the creation of a questionnaire for wrapping up the research results: concepts, methods, theories. A questionnaire proposal had circulated before this second workshop and stimulated the discussions in a very efficient way. All participants worked on



the revision of the questions and a little group provided the new working documents in real time. Three different drafts had been discussed during the all day. WP leaders and other participants identified several problems related to the interdisciplinary nature of the project and push to a revision that take into consideration the different approaches. Finally a consensual document was drawn up and a section on working definitions and an introduction was added to the questionnaire.

It was a very hard working meeting, and all participants had tried to understand and speak looking for a kind of common language for social science to communicate their findings and their research approaches. It was a very stimulating exercise for all participants but above all for the young researchers attending this meeting that more and more are aware of EU research complexity.

In the following weeks this questionnaire would be filled by Team and WP leaders. By their answers we all will understand the findings of this four year project.

The European Union as a Global Actor – Lisbon Treaty and Beyond

Lódz, 2-4 October 2008

Workshop organised by the European Institute in Lódz

The European Institute in Lódz, Poland, celebrated this year its 15th anniversary by organising two events under a joint

heading: "The European Union as a Global Actor - Lisbon Treaty and Beyond":

1. EU-CONSENT Workshop: EU Neighbourhood Policy – Democratisation at the EU Borders;
2. European Institute Jubilee Conference devoted to the larger issue of EU Actorness on the Global Arena.

The first part of the event took place on the 2nd and 3rd October and was organised jointly by European Institute and Istituto Affari Internazionali within Cross-Cutting Issues Framework. It focused on 'EU Neighbourhood Policy – Democratisation at the EU Borders', and was composed of three sessions. The first one was on 'Democratisation Through Enlargement – Eastern Dimension of the EU Neighbourhood Policy', the second session on 'Making Conditionality Work - the Southern Dimension of the EU Neighbourhood Policy', while the last one on 'Future of the EU Neighbourhood Policy'. This first part of the event meant to examine the EU in its closest neighbourhood and in the larger context of the globalised world. It reached the purpose to deeply analyze the European Neighbourhood Policy, to compare its Southern and Eastern dimension and to draw difference and similarity between the ENP and the European Common Foreign Policy. The presence of speakers coming from Eastern European countries made the discussion particularly interesting.



The second part of the event was held on the 3rd and 4th October and was organised in co-operation with TEPSA and EU-CONSENT. It was devoted to 'European Union as a Global Actor – Lisbon Treaty and Beyond' and was divided in three parts, as follows: Session I: 'EU Foreign and Security Policy So Far'; Session II: 'Lisbon Treaty and Future of the European Foreign and Security Policy'; Session III: 'What Strategy for the European Foreign and Security Policy?'. This part of the event meant to analyse the impact, influence and effectiveness of the EU in international relations and focused on the future perspectives established by the Treaty of Lisbon. It had the merit of addressing this matter through an interdisciplinary approach. The speakers, coming from various disciplines, such as economics, international relations, law and political science, presented a complete analysis of the EU's current foreign policy to the audience. Within the second part of the event, the 'Session of the Jubilee Conference' took place, where political and academic authorities discussed their point of view on the 'Challenges of EU Foreign and Security Policy'. At the end of this event, the European Institute of Lodz celebrated its 15th anniversary. Drinks and chocolate cake were offered to the audience, while on the screen the images of the institute story were shown. A special thanks was addressed to the Institute's partners with the delivery of medals.

The whole event provided the opportunity for exchange with academics

as well as institutional authorities, and was also characterized by social and cultural activities, such as dinners, visited tours of the historical institute building and of the main city's attractions.

IV. PAPERS AND PUBLICATIONS

The role of PhD Online Journal is to widen the awareness of the PhD Schools and other EU-CONSENT activities where postgraduates participated. This serves as one of the EU-CONSENT missions of bringing together junior and senior researchers.

Selma Bendjaballah : Parties do matter in Legislatures. EP vs. US House of Representatives

In the literature, the European Parliament is seen as a consensual Legislature. Furthermore, the US Congress is well-known for its committee government, at the expense of the partisan groups. To sum up, parties don't express their ideological differences in both Legislatures; they don't matter.

On the contrary, I will demonstrate that standing committees are the appropriate space for political cleaving between parties in the European Parliament (EP) and in the US House of Representatives (HR). Based on the available data such as the Roll Call Votes (RCVs), and the reports, I intend to demonstrate that coalition formation is determined by the cleavages generated by the partisan



groups. Parties do matter in Legislatures.

The results confirm that political conflict takes place during the sessions of the standing committees. I then conclude that the federalist environment in both the USA and the EU make America a pertinent case of comparison.

[Click here to download the paper](#)

Tamás Polgár: Role and Challenges of Innovation Policy in Hungary, as a Transition Economy – From the Perspective of the EU's Revised Lisbon Strategy

The project is concerned with the analysis of the Hungarian government's policy to foster industry-academia co-operation via a specific "Knowledge Centres at Universities" scheme devised and implemented by a government agency, the National Office for Research and Technology (NKTH) since 2005. In doing so, it makes an inquiry into a highly relevant challenge not only for, but from the perspective of, the Hungarian national innovation system and the government policies aimed at tackling it. It is based on the theoretical framework and relevant literature of public policy analysis, political economy and the economics of innovation (and the "Systems of Innovation" paradigm).

The following broad issues will be discussed.

- The theoretical foundations and the rationale for state intervention in innovation

processes, especially those with the aim of enhancing co-operation between the main performers of research, technological development and innovation (RTDI);

- A review of the relevant theoretical and empirical literature on the topic of "centres of excellence";
- Turning to the specific Hungarian case, the major elements and characteristics of the Hungarian NIS will be discussed with particular emphasis on insufficient industry-academia co-operation as a key weakness of the system, providing a major obstacle for converting knowledge and the results of academic research into innovations (and indirectly to economic growth);
- Having gained a clearer picture of the Hungarian challenges and the need for state intervention, the development of the "Knowledge Centres at Universities" scheme shall be discussed in the framework of the policy cycle approach, focussing not only on the role of the relevant stakeholders and the policy community, but also the impact of international experience ("policy learning");



- Evaluation of the discernable results and impact: an attempt will be made to assess the “Knowledge Centres at Universities” scheme both as a part of the overall policy mix (the apparent overlaps and possible synergies with other measures, its place in the wider socio-economic development policies of the government: the so-called mid-term Science-, Technology and Innovation Strategy and the New Hungary Development Plan), and the impacts of the established centres.

Siitonen, Aaretti: The Debate on Turkey – The perspective of the European Parliament on Turkey's affiliation with the European Union, 164 p., Turku 2008.

The question of relations between Turkey and the European Union has been widely addressed in the European media and research field, but academic research focusing on the European Parliament's role has thus far been rather limited. *The Debate on Turkey* addresses this shortcoming.

The opinions expressed in the assembly echo the views of the electorates of the entire EU in an unparalleled fashion and reflect wider European public opinion on Turkey, and by extension, views on Europe itself.

Two divergent views on European identity have emerged – an inclusive one, the adherents of which tend to consider Turkish accession as an unprecedented opportunity for cultural

enrichment and reconciliation between civilizations; and an exclusive one, which deems Turkey's accession as a threat to European values and the functioning of the Union. Can a successor state of the Ottoman Empire, led since 2002 by the moderate, but explicitly Islamic AK Party be considered European?

The Debate on Turkey provides background to this topical subject from a history and international relations perspective in an accessible and systematic fashion.

Some excerpts:

‘Trying to get Turkey to become an EU Member is turning from a bad joke into a nightmare.’ – *Marios Matsakis (ALDE, CY) EP debate 28.9.2005*

‘I wonder if Turkey is not in actual fact scoring an own goal by not opening itself to the outside world and not acting differently towards its minorities.’ – *Lennart Sacrédeus (PPE-DE, SV) EP debate 27.2.2002*

‘Europe is not going to become Turkish; Turkey is going to become European.’ – *Petros Efthymiou (PSE, EL) EP debate 1.12.1999*

‘Let me ask you, Mr Pöttering, what will happen if you reject the Turks? What will happen if the reform process is cut short? Is that a risk you can take?’ – *Martin Schulz (PSE, DE) EP debate 13.12.2004*

‘Turkey can demonstrate that democracy and Islam very much go hand in hand.’ – *Joost Lagendijk (Greens, NL) EP debate 13.12.2004*



'Mr President, when I am in Turkey, I am always told that the European Parliament is Turkey's enemy.' –*Ozan Ceyhun, (PSE, DE) EP debate 14.2.2001*

'Turkish governments come, promise, and go.' –*Pauline Green (PSE, GB) EP debate 16.7.1997*

To obtain a copy, please contact the bookstore of Turku University at tykk@utu.fi (List price €15) or the Department of Contemporary History directly:

http://www.soc.utu.fi/laitokset/poliittine_nhistoria/en/contactinformation.html

V. Up-coming EU-CONSENT Events and activities (for full information see EU-CONSENT Newsletter and www.eu-consent.net)

JANUARY

"Macroeconomic policy coordination in the EU: Recent Developments and Prospects"

23 January 2009, Paris

The CATT (Centre d'Analyse Théorique et de Traitement des données économiques) – UPPA is organizing the EU-Consent Workshop "Macroeconomic policy coordination in the EU: Recent Developments and Prospects" in Paris on 23 January 2009.

The organizers would be glad if you were interested in attending the workshop and/or also in presenting a paper.

The workshop is open to EU-Consent researchers and PhD Students.

Please send your proposal for presentation of paper by **16 January 2009** to Jacques Le Cacheux (jacques.lecacheux@sciences-po.fr).

It should contain title, contact details and description of about 300 words of the proposed paper.

In case you are interested in participation without giving a presentation, please apply until **19 January 2009** by contacting Jacques Le

Cacheux and Anne Perrin (jacques.lecacheux@sciences-po.fr, anne.perrin@univ-pau.fr)

EU-Consent offers travelling expenses (subject to a ceiling).

For further information, please contact Anne Perrin (anne.perrin@univ-pau.fr / tel: 33(0)5.59.40.80.08).

The European Polity Post Lisbon – Assessing quasiconstitutional development from a 'fusion' perspective

Cologne, 26 January 2009

Workshop organised by Team 1 'Normative and Analytical approaches and sets of expectations' under Work Package II/III 'Theories' in cooperation with the EUPOLIS Jean Monnet Multilateral Research Group

This workshop undertakes to identify a research agenda for analysing macro-dynamics in European integration from the perspective of the 'fusion' thesis.

It focuses on an analysis of fundamental constitutional trends, also in relation to the evolution of the nature of statehood in Europe. It further takes into account a national perspective, integrating the role of national preferences in this process and providing an analysis of points of fusion of institutional competences ('institutional fusion') between national and EU levels.

For more information, please contact:

Andreas Hofmann
(andreas.hofmann@uni-koeln.de or +49-221-4703844).

Outsiders' perceptions of the European foreign and security policy

Cambridge, January 2009

Workshop organised by Team 22 'Foreign Policy' under Work Package VII 'External Relations'

The Centre for International Studies at the University of Cambridge will organise a small workshop on Outsiders' perceptions of the European foreign and security policy, to be held in Cambridge in January.

The workshop is intended to bring together a small group of academics and practitioners to discuss how some of the key players outside the EU conceive the actual state of affairs of EU's foreign policy making.



This will be an in-house one-day workshop, where experts will talk about some crucial aspects about how the EU manages its external relations. This event aims at fostering an explicit debate on outsiders' reactions to developments in CFSP / ESDP and their external projection. Issues such as the changing nature of the EU's actorness and presence, what paths might EU external action follow with or without the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty, or the possible competing visions of EU foreign policy making will be dealt with. Furthermore, a balance will be struck between policy themes and geographical areas.

Researchers and practitioners will participate from as wide a range of sources as is compatible with the limited size of the workshop.

We should be extremely grateful if you could let us know whether you are interested in participating as soon as possible. We are refining the agenda of the workshop and all suggestions are more than welcome.

The four tentative sessions of the workshop will be devoted to:

Session one: Coherence and Representation

Brussels or the Member States? Where does power lie? Where are decisions made?

Who do outsiders talk to when they want to deal with a given issue?

Session two: EU capabilities and external expectations in the area of security

Is the EU still absent in security affairs? What can the EU bring to the table? To what extent is the EU a security player?

Session three: vision and perceptions

What is the EU's image in the world? How is it perceived? Is there a EU's foreign policy 'branding'?

What are the lessons to be drawn from EU's public diplomacy and external perception?

Session four: Progress in EU foreign policy making with or without Lisbon

• What is the role of the Presidency in third countries?

How does the EU perform in a wider international context? What is EU's 'presence'?

As places are limited we would be very grateful if you could express your

interest in participating by Friday November 7th, 12.00.

Please contact Miguel Medina-Abellan (mama4@cam.ac.uk) or Prof. Christopher Hill (cjh68@cam.ac.uk) if you want to participate.

The European Parliament – The Great Loser of the Irish Referendum?

London, 30 January 2009

Workshop organised by WP IV Team 8 Workshop, organised by the Federal Trust

The workshop will examine the implications for the European Parliament of the 'no' in the Irish referendum and discuss alternative scenarios as well as the long-term perspectives for the European Parliament.

Keynote speaker at the workshop will be **Andrew Duff MEP**, Leader of the UK Liberal Democrat European Parliamentary Party (LDEPP) and ALDE Spokesman on Constitutional Affairs. Further details will be available in early January.

Contact: Ulrike Rüb-Taylor on ulrike.rub@fedtrust.co.uk or +44 20 7320 3045.

FEBRUARY

The Caucasus and Black Sea Region: European Neighborhood Policy and beyond

Rome, 6-7 February 2009

Workshop organised by Team 25 'EU Widening and the European Neighbourhood Policy' under Work Package VII 'Political and security aspects of the EU's External Relations'

This international conference will be jointly organized by the Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI) and the Bulgarian European Community Studies Association (BECSA).

After focussing on the impact and expectations of the ENP in the Eastern and Southern Neighbours, the EU-CONSENT network (WP VII-Team 25 and Cross Cutting Working Group on Widening: Enlargements and ENP) now shifts its focus of attention to the Southern Caucasus region and the Black Sea.

The aim of the conference is to analyse the role of the EU in the Southern



Caucasus - as well as the Black Sea region - which can be considered a "third dimension", an often neglected and under-researched area of the European Neighbourhood Policy.

However, this region is highly relevant in many respects.

First of all, as the recent conflict between Georgia and Russia has dramatically shown, the Southern Caucasus is a significant area from the geopolitical point of view, situated at the crossroads between a turbulent Middle East and a resurgent Russia characterised by high political instability. The region is riddled with open and frozen conflicts (Abkhazia, South Ossetia, Nagorno Karabach) in which the EU has traditionally played a minor conflict resolution role. The Southern Caucasus is also a testing ground for relations between the EU and Russia.

Secondly, it is an area of energy resources (oil and gas) production and transit, in which alternative pipeline projects (Nabucco and South Stream) are competing with each other. The Black Sea area is connected to the Southern Caucasus not only through geographic proximity - some countries such as Georgia and Russia are part of both regions - but also because it shares similar geopolitical-geoeconomic challenges and opportunities, notably, it is also an area of transit for energy pipelines directed to Europe.

Finally, following the EU's enlargement to Bulgaria and Romania in January 2007, both have entered the mental radar screens of policy-makers across the EU, hence the need for a stronger regional dimension in the ENP.

This conference aims to encourage debate among researchers from EU-CONSENT member institutions and beyond as well as practitioners on the following three subjects:

What role for the EU in the • Southern Caucasus?

Between the ENP and conflict resolution

- Promoting security and economic development in the Southern Caucasus and Black Sea region

- The energy security challenge: the linkage between the Southern Caucasus and the Black Sea region.

Programme

Welcome address: Gianni Bonvicini (IAI) and **Krassimir Nikolov** (BECSA).

Introductory note: Rutger Wissels (European Commission)

First session: *What role for the EU in Southern Caucasus?*

Between the ENP and conflict resolution

Chair: **Geoffrey Edwards** (Centre of International Studies)

Main speaker: **Dov Lynch** (OSCE)

Second session: *A Broader Regional Perspective:*

Promoting Security and Economic Development in the Southern Caucasus and Black Sea Region

Chair: **Paul Luif** (OIIP)

Main speaker: **Krassimir Nikolov** (BECSA)

Third session (also a meeting of the cross-cutting working group on "Widening:Enlargement/ENP/'Soft

Power"): *The energy security challenge: the linkage between Southern Caucasus and Black Sea region*

Chair: **Maria Karasinksa Fendler** (European Institute, Lodz)

Main speaker: **Coby van der Linde** (Clingendael Institute, The Hague).

Young researchers can ask for financial support from the Mobility Fund in order to participate in this event. Please contact Tobias Kunstein for further information regarding this (tobias.kunstein@uni-koeln.de)

MARCH

EU-CONSENT Final Plenary Conference

Fourth and final plenary conference of EU-CONSENT

Brussels, 26– 27 March 2009!

One of the main aims of this concluding plenary conference will be to revisit EU-CONSENT's network activities and research results as well as to discuss and kick-off the implementation of EU-CONSENT's sustainability strategy.

The representation of each EU-CONSENT member institute is highly demanded to make this final plenary conference a concluding success of the officially funded lifetime of the network!

The draft agenda includes:

- Welcome and introduction
- Plenary session (I) designed according to EU-CONSENT's horizontal integrating approach
- Parallel sessions of the thematic work packages (II/III – VII)
- Annual EU-CONSENT Lecture & reception



- General Assembly including Q&A session with the project manager
 - Plenary session (II) on research results and EU-CONSENT's sustainability strategy
 - Lunch time debate
- Please note the date in your agenda!**

APRIL

EU-Consent Panels at the EUSA Eleventh Biennial International Conference

Los Angeles, 23-25 April 2009

From 23 to 25 April 2009, the European Union Studies Association (EUSA) will hold its Eleventh Biennial International Conference in Los Angeles/ USA. For this conference, two EU-CONSENT panel proposals have been selected by EUSA's Programme Committee to present EU-CONSENT's research results.

One panel (organised by Work Package II/III "Theories", B. Laffan/W. Wessels) on "Theorising EU deepening and widening: A Return to Grand Theory?" will be chaired by **Wolfgang Wessels**. Assuming that both processes must be regarded as interdependent, the panel presents approaches to reconcile theorising on deepening and widening European integration.

The following papers will be commented by **Edward Best**. They present research results of Work Package II/III:

Taking Time Seriously: Time • ime and Integration Theory (K.-H. Goetz);

- *The changing process of change (B. Laffan);*
- *The Development of the EU-System: Driving forces, changes, perspectives (W. Loth);*
- *Towards a theoretical link between EU widening and deepening (G. Umbach / A. Hofmann).*

Another panel (organised by Work Package VI "Economic and Social Policies", I. Begg) focuses on "Reforming the EU Budget: A Way of Enhancing EU Competitiveness". It will be chaired by **Gaby Umbach** and deals with the research results of Work Package IV. The following papers will be commented by *Michelle Chang*:

- *EU Budget Reform Options and the Common Pool Problem (S. Osterloh);*
- *EU financing reform (P. Cattoir);*
- *New demands for EU spending: justifiable or fanciful? (I. Begg);*

- *The determinants of competitiveness and economic governance (N. Cuckovic).*

Furthermore, the co-ordinator of EU-CONSENT, Wolfgang Wessels, is foreseen to give a lecture on "EU-CONSENT: Wider Europe, deeper integration?", presenting EU-CONSENT results.

Finally, an information booth in the conference's exhibition space will provide EU-CONSENT related material, including various leaflets, posters and lists of publications as well as a demonstration of EU-CONSENT's teaching units to introduce the Network of Excellence.

EU-Consent-sponsored workshop at the 2009 ECPR Joint Sessions in Lisbon

Lisbon, 14-19 April 2009

A proposal by Thomas Christiansen (EIPA, Maastricht & Maastricht University) and Mark Rhinard (Swedish Institute of International Affairs, Stockholm) to direct a workshop on *Institutionalising European Cooperation in the Area of Internal Security* at the 2009 Joint Sessions in Lisbon has been accepted by the ECPR Programme Committee. The theme of the workshop recognises the growing emphasis on transnational cooperation among national and supranational actors in response to an increasing number of perceived threats to European security.

Threats such as avian influenza, natural disasters, terrorism, failed states, and organized crime are seen as transnational in reach and cross-sectoral in scope, revealing the limitations of unilateral state action in a complex security environment. This explains why governments are reaching out across national borders to improve coordination in such matters.

In Europe, much of this cooperation is taking place within the institutional framework of the European Union (EU), a trend which underlines two new realities: first, that the EU's security identity is changing rapidly if we account for the full range of its old and new security initiatives; and second, that European integration is moving forward even after enlargement and the difficulties witnessed in the context of treaty reform. Processes and patterns of such security cooperation take many and varied forms, some familiar to scholars



of European integration, others novel and innovative in nature. The objective of this workshop is to attract papers from junior as well as established scholars to address the following issues:

What kind of institutional mechanisms and capacities are being put in place in order to deal with today's "all hazards" internal security concerns?

How can the nature of new forms of cooperation in today's European security environment be explained?

In which areas and under what conditions can governance arrangements for security cooperation be found, and how effective, efficient and accountable are such solutions?

The workshop directors are looking forward to receiving paper proposals that

promise to examine cooperation in different empirical areas of European internal security and we welcome contributions from a diverse range of theoretical perspectives.

Further details and a more detailed summary of the workshop aims are available on the ECPR website at http://www.ecpr.org.uk/lisbon/academic_programme.html. The deadline for paper proposals is 1 December 2008 and PhD candidates from EU-CONSENT institutions are eligible to apply for funding from the EU-Consent mobility fund. For paper proposals and more information, please contact *Thomas Christiansen* (t.christianseneipa-nl.com) or *Mark Rhinard* (mark.rhinard@ui.se).

