

## Chair's Message

This year's electoral process is now complete. I am delighted that Jenny Fairbrass of the University of Bradford and Uwe Puetter of the Central European University, Budapest, have been elected to join the Committee – the latter to occupy the spot on the Committee which is constitutionally reserved for members outside the UK. In fact, UACES is now such an international (and in other ways diverse) organisation that we need to look at other mechanisms for ensuring balanced representation of the membership on the Committee, and we are looking at some possible solutions, including proposed constitutional amendments, amongst the officers. These will have to be debated at the AGM in Limerick. At the same time as noting these arrivals on the Committee, I also want to record my thanks here – as we have had our final Committee meeting of this session – to the following retiring Committee members: Simon Lightfoot of the University of Leeds and Lúcio Vinhas de Souza, now of the European Commission. There will be some consequential reassignments of portfolios and such like within the Committee, and these issues are being actively pursued by my successor Alex Warleigh.

Preparations for the 2006 conference in Limerick are proceeding smoothly. Details can be found on the website as well as elsewhere in this newsletter, and registrations are now open. We have an exceptionally strong plenary programme this year, as well as many excellent panels which we have been able to accommodate within the available slots. Unfortunately, within the framework of the conference as presently constituted, with the mix of plenaries and panel sessions, it is not possible to accommodate absolutely all of the papers which were proposed. However, it was helpful that this year the majority of paper proposals were put forward in the form of coherent and complete panel proposals, which made the selection process much smoother. Please also note that missing the deadline is likely to result in your proposal not being accepted. But then, that point is obvious, isn't it? We have recently been informed that the Irish Department of Foreign Affairs will be generously sponsoring the Conference, and we look forward to working closely with them on this.

Although this is my penultimate Chair's message as Chair, and although Limerick will be my last conference, I can assure you that there is no letting up of the momentum in the development of UACES. I don't want to repeat information given elsewhere in this newsletter about conferences or events, but I hope you do appreciate that the levels of activity continue to be higher than in previous years. But in addition to existing initiatives, soon there will be news on the online directory, for which a contract was awarded to a website development company and on which work is proceeding apace, there are plans in hand to extend the range of UACES activities with a direct Brussels focus, and a number of other projects both to serve the membership, and to harness its intellectual and creative capacity, are in the early stages of development, including a conference on the fiftieth anniversary of the Treaty of Rome. Unfortunately all of these developments have to be undertaken using a very restricted envelope of resources, in a context where some of the previous sources of income which we have been able to tap have been closed off, although UACES continues to benefit enormously from the JCMS, and thus from the hard work of all those involved in the editing of that journal. But there is plenty of room for more initiatives. Thus those people with bright ideas for raising money for UACES are always very welcome to step forward and make an input.

Jo Shaw  
University of Edinburgh

### Contents

Reports on Events	2-6	Practitioners' Page	11
Issues for the Profession	7	Feature on Research	14, 16
Diary	8-9	Web Corner	14
Publications	10	Student Forum	15

## Presidential Provocation about Plumbers

Well, what's the point of an Hon. President if he doesn't stir up debate?

Enlargement to 25 must be the best thing that's happened in Europe this century. The split had lasted for too long. But why so few cheers in the old 15? It's a three-part puzzle.



A typical Polish Plumber -  
According to the Polish Tourist Board

First, why is there so little political comment on the macro-economic effects? It was the economic vitality of the new Member States which pulled the EU away from recession, before the German numbers started to improve. In the UK it was the influx of an energetic new East European workforce which raised productivity and reduced inflation: so far the gain has more than offset the pain of losing to new Member States our previous dominance as the preferred site for inward investment from Asia and America. Remittances from migrant workers in Western Europe have further boosted investment in Eastern

*Cont'd on p.2*

## UACES News is going green

As you will have noticed, UACES News has changed its colour, from its classical European-blue to a vibrant Irish-green. This is a special tribute to the forthcoming Annual UACES Conference in Limerick, Ireland. We hope you enjoy this one-off change and expect this UACES News edition soon to become a collectors' item.

The UACES News Team

*Presidential Plumber - Cont'd from p.1*

Europe. It's a win-win. Those less welcoming to immigration from the new Member States have fared less well; but the EU-wide balance-sheet is strongly positive. So why the gloom and political controversy among the 15?

Second, the sequence is odd. In previous Enlargements, the debate came first. Whether the British should be allowed to join was, thanks to De Gaulle, a front page issue for years. Debate on the likely effect on farmers, and particularly French farmers, delayed Spanish accession for years. This time the controversy came after the event. Bizarrely, the "Polish plumber" swung the French debate on the EU/Constitutional Treaty; but it was always pretty obvious that he would want to come West to work, once Poland joined, and the logical time to discuss whether that was good news or bad would have been before Poland joined. And France is the home of Cartesian logic.

Third, previous enlargements produced positive policy responses. The move from 6 to 9 produced the Regional Fund. The move to 12 produced the Cohesion Fund, and – much more important – the Delors Single Market programme and renewed interest in monetary union. What now? Not much, it seems. The Commission does its best, pointing out that the economic consequences of going to 25, good though they are, would be even better if building an open internal market came back into fashion. But the chosen vehicle, the so-called 'Lisbon Process', lacks any motor. And national political debates see Brussels blamed for national failings.

Throughout their long battle neither Berlusconi nor Prodi saw electoral advantage in pointing out that Italy's lowly position in the EU growth league-table is in part the result of her barriers to competition, investment and immigration from the 24 ranked above her. Few Germans, even keen advocates of the Single Market, make the security case for its extension to energy, including to Germany's Eastern neighbours. Perhaps because it under-estimated the likely flow, the UK government takes no credit for its wise decision (with Sweden and Ireland) to impose no 'transitional' quotas on free movement of workers from the new member states, and seeks to suppress, rather than lead, domestic debate on EU policy. And the current bout of protectionist economic nationalism in France seems likely to last for at least one more year. No sign of a positive policy lead, optimising the effects of Enlargement, from any of these four quarters.

UACES members will have wise answers to all three questions. Historians may point to the politicians' wish, throughout the 90s, to focus domestic debate on the need to pass the tests for joining the Euro, leaving discussion of Enlargement to grind on behind closed Brussels doors. Social scientists may say this was just as well: had the public controversy preceded the event, it might have prevented it. I hope that's wrong: since the economic effects are good, even politicians might have been able to predict them convincingly. But why the reluctance to describe them even now, or try to maximise them?

Plainly, these are issues for discussion in Limerick. My own tentative answer is that it's all about displacement. Public gloom in the 15 is not actually about Enlargement, or even Brussels. The real popular worry about Europe's economic prosperity is about Asian competition: "globalisation" is frightening. The real public insecurity is about terrorism and fundamentalism, based in West Asia and North Africa, and its possible effects on Muslim minorities here. The intra-EU targets are surrogates: the Polish plumber doesn't threaten to close our factories or burn cars in our 'banlieues'. But surrogate targets are easier, and blaming Brussels cost-free.

The paradox is of course that the best way to stand up to Asian competition would be to improve the efficiency of the EU economy by building an open internal market. Protectionist patriotism and 'natural champions' would mean lower overall growth and steeper relative decline. And the best way to ensure that the non-EU minorities in the banlieues don't fall prey to fundamentalist terrorism is to generate more growth and more jobs, so reducing social exclusion and alienation. T.S. Eliot thought the greatest treason was to do the right deed for the wrong reason. I disagree; the trouble with conniving at displacement is that one ends up doing, for the wrong reason, precisely the wrong thing.

So let's stop knocking hard-working plumbers. They are good for us, and we need more of them. I look forward to Limerick.



**John Kerr**  
*Hon. President of UACES*

## Reports on Events



Lecture

### 'Future of Europe' Lecture Report

*London, 15 March 2006*

In 2005, UACES started a series of Lectures on the Future of Europe aimed at bridging the gap between academics and practitioners. The series began with a lecture in Brussels by Commissioner Peter Mandelson, and it continued on 15 March 2006 with a lecture at University College London by Christopher Haskins, a Crossbench Peer with a farming and business background, who spoke on 'CAP Reform: A Watershed for the European Union?'. The Chair was taken by the UACES Honorary President, Lord Kerr of Kinlochard.



*John Kerr, Christopher Haskins, Jo Shaw*

The basic thesis of the lecture was that reforming the Common Agricultural Policy can create a positive framework within which Europeans could actually get on with constructive engagement on the issues which really divide them and/or challenge them within a globalising world. Moving on from the CAP will allow the EU and its Member States to develop the policies it needs, both for its global role to develop and also for it to be able effectively to integrate the new Member States and prospective new Member States, especially in the Western Balkans.

Since the CAP is already being radically transformed, with the Fischler reforms having 'let the genie out of the bottle', Haskins argued that there will be no going back to the CAP of old, and a greater likelihood that the political argument can take hold that the CAP should be dismantled. He emphasised that one justification for the CAP of old was the absence of a single market within which agricultural products could be traded in the early years of the EEC. Given the single market programme since the 1980s, his prescription for the future is the dismantling of the CAP, the building of free markets not only within the EU but globally for agricultural products

## Reports on Events

(although he also emphasised the importance of mechanisms for ensuring fairness as well as freedom), and the repatriation of the social aspects of farming and rural policy to the Member States. With the advent of single farm payments it becomes ever easier to see these aspects of agricultural policy as social payments, which under most conditions are handled by the Member States. At that point, the Member States can take decisions about what they can, or wish to, afford by way of social support for the agricultural community, and those elements of the EU budget freed up by the dismantling of the CAP can be redirected into cohesion policies to support the poorer Member States.



Reception after UACES  
'Future of Europe' Lecture

After the lecture itself, which was delivered at a rollicking good pace by Lord Haskins, there was plenty of time for an engaging session of Q & A; some of the questions from a very multinational (and mixed practitioner/academic) audience concerned the question whether levels of public concern at the CAP and indeed support for its dismantling did not in fact reflect a rather UK-centric point of view. As Lord Haskins pointed out, he might have placed a difference emphasis had he been delivering the lecture in, say, France.

The Lecture, which was attended by around sixty people, was followed by a reception supported by the Europa Institute, University of Edinburgh. Further support for the Lecture was given by UACES' new office hosts – the School of Public Policy, University College London.

It is hoped that the next Lecture will take place in Brussels, before the end of 2006. A final note of interest is that for the first time, to my knowledge, a UACES event was 'blogged' by a couple of people who attended it. You can find the reports (with comments and discussion) at [www.federalunion.org.uk/blog/2006/03/will-cap-fit.html](http://www.federalunion.org.uk/blog/2006/03/will-cap-fit.html) and <http://blog.jonworth.eu/blog/?p=174>. A copy of the speech can be found on the UACES website at [www.uaces.org/D410620.htm](http://www.uaces.org/D410620.htm).

Jo Shaw  
University of Edinburgh



## 36th Annual and 11th Research Conference Limerick, Ireland

31 August - 2 September 2006

Thursday, 31 August 2006

From 10:45 Registration

12:00 - 13:00 Lunch and Meeting of the new Irish group of the PSA

13:30 - 14:00 Welcome and Opening Address

Pat Cox (Conference Patron)

14:15 - 15:45 Research Session 1

16:15 - 17:45 Plenary - Communicating Europe with the Citizen

Elizabeth Meehan (Chair)

Carlos Closa

Mark Gray

William Wallace

17:50 - 18:45 JCMS Annual Review Lecture - Governance in Europe

Beate Kohler-Koch

Berthold Rittberger

19:30 Reception followed by Conference Dinner

Friday, 1 September 2006

09:00 - 10:30 Research Session 2

11:00 - 12:30 Plenary - Europe: The View from Other Global Regions

Ben Rosamond (Chair)

Linda Low

Nicola Phillips

Daniel Bach

13:15 - 14:00 AGM

14:00 - 19:15 Research Sessions 3, 4 and 5

19:15 - 20:00 Reception

Saturday, 2 September 2006

09:00 - 10:30 Research Session 6

11:00 - 12:30 Plenary - Future Trajectories

Brigid Laffan (Chair)

Goran Therborn

Jens-Peter Bonde

Helen Wallace

12:30 End of conference

Register now: [www.uaces.org/limerick.htm](http://www.uaces.org/limerick.htm)

### Conference

#### **The Travails of the Eurozone**

*Edinburgh, 24 March 2006*

While the establishment of the European Central Bank and the introduction of the euro have, arguably, been carried out with considerable success, the Eurozone is now suffering from poor economic growth, incomplete financial integration and growing criticisms of both the operation of monetary policy and the coordination (or lack of it) between monetary and fiscal policy. This one-day conference, sponsored by UACES, the Money, Macro and Finance Research Group and Heriot-Watt University, aimed to explore these and related issues, with contributions by economists from continental Europe and the US as well as the UK.

Three papers were presented on the ECB's monetary policy, by Katrin Assenmacher-Wesche (Swiss National Bank, joint work with Stefan Gerlach of the Bank for International Settlements); Paolo Surico (Bank of England); and Bernd Hayo (University of Philipps-Marburg).

Two papers discussed the vexed issue of monetary-fiscal coordination and the Stability and Growth Pact: Christopher Allsopp (joint work with David Vines, both at Oxford University) and Luca Onorante (ECB, joint work with Michael Artis of Manchester University).

Philip Lane and Sébastien Walti (Trinity College, Dublin) examined the extent of financial integration in the Eurozone. Marco Ercolani (joint work with Jayasri Dutta, both of Birmingham University) investigated the extent to which prices in the Eurozone had risen on the introduction of euro notes and coins in January 2002. Miroslav Beblavý (State Secretary of the Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family, Slovakia) discussed the issues involved in joining the Eurozone for the new accession countries from Central and Eastern Europe.

Of two papers under the broad heading of structural reform, Adam Posen (Institute of International Economics, Washington) discussed the possible effects on 'wage restraint', that is the difference between the growth of wages and that of productivity, from the introduction of EMU while Ansgar Belke (University of Hohenheim, joint work with Bernhard Herz and Lukas Vogel, both of the University of Bayreuth) analysed whether exchange rate fixity in the form of membership of EMU could have been expected to stimulate structural reforms.

Finally Ali Al-Eyd (joint work with Ray Barrell and Dawn Holland, all from the National Institute of Economic and Social Research) tried to explain the fluctuations of the euro against the dollar since 1999.

Revised versions of the papers from the conference, together with discussants' comments, will be published in David Cobham (ed.), *The Travails of the Eurozone*, Palgrave, late 2006.

*David Cobham*  
*Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh*

The keynote speech saw the former Liberal Democrat MEP and current Home Affairs spokesman Nick Clegg MP address the failed promise of the EP in fulfilling its mission to reduce Europe's democratic deficit. His forthright opinions stimulated an animated debate, provoking criticism and agreement in equal measure.

In the first panel session, Simon Hix (LSE) and Pierpaolo Settembri (EIPA, Maastricht) presented papers on the EP and political conflict. Hix, stressing the partisan nature of EP politics, examined parliamentary voting behaviour since Enlargement, while Settembri presented a more consensual view of politics inside the EP by looking at votes in parliamentary committees.

The second panel considered the EP's relations with other European and national institutions. Andreas Maurer and Daniela Kietz (SWP Berlin) showed how the EP can influence treaty reform by the means of interinstitutional agreements, while Brendan Donnelly (The Federal Trust) presented a sceptical view of the possible role national parliaments can play in legitimising and democratising European governance.

The final session examined the first experiences and the impact of MEPs from the new member states on the EP. Tim Bale and Paul Taggart (Sussex) presented a paper on their research project into the roles adopted by first-time MEPs, while Melchior Szczepanik (Loughborough) looked at how the new MEPs adapted to the new environment and whether they have had an impact on the politics of the Parliament. Finally, Richard Whitaker (Leicester), considered whether committee assignments in the EP have changed since Enlargement.

This was the first in a series of Consent-sponsored workshops to be organised by the Federal Trust (with SWP Berlin) over the next years, and it proved to be a very promising start for the research programme. For more information or to download conference papers, please visit [www.fedtrust.co.uk/europeanparliament](http://www.fedtrust.co.uk/europeanparliament).

*Markus Wagner*  
*The Federal Trust*

### Conference

#### **The EP and the European Political Space**

*London, 30 March 2006*

This workshop, funded by UACES, Federal Trust, and also in part by the European Commission through the research programme EU-Consent ([www.eu-consent.net](http://www.eu-consent.net)), examined the role of the European Parliament in the broader EU political system, paying particular attention to the ways in which Enlargement has affected the EP. With over 60 delegates and 12 speakers and chairs from across Europe, the conference was well-attended, varied and lively.

*UACES News is produced quarterly and is distributed to members free of charge.*

*Back copies of UACES News are available at [www.uaces.org/newsletter.htm](http://www.uaces.org/newsletter.htm).*



### Workshop

#### **Economic Interests and European Integration**

*Edinburgh, 8 April 2006*

This UACES sponsored workshop held at the University of Edinburgh was organised by David Howarth, University of Edinburgh and Tal Sadeh, University of Tel Aviv, Israel.

The workshop was a great success, bringing together academics from seven countries and fifteen academic institutions to discuss the role of economic interests in European integration: a crucial subject in understanding integration yet one poorly developed in the leading approaches to the subject, including those – such as rational choice (Frieden) and Liberal Intergovernmentalism (Moravcsik) – that purport to emphasise the central role of these interests in determining Member State government positions on EU-level policies and / or influencing the development of EU-level policies more directly.

Most of the workshop papers critically explored the theme of uncertainty in the positions developed by major economic interests – such as business and banking associations and trade unions – with regard to European integration (or EU membership for the newest Member States) and / or specific EU-level policy developments which create risks and opportunities (costs and benefits) for economic interests that are normally very difficult to evaluate. Operationalising the theme of uncertainty threw up various problems for the participants and proved to be the principal topic of discussion at the workshop.

The papers were a good methodological and theoretical mix: from single-sectoral, single case studies to multi-sectoral and multi-case analyses; from applications of rational choice to neo-institutionalist and Neo-Gramscian approaches. The participating academics included a good mix of established scholars well-known for their work in the field of EU-related political economy and political science, younger scholars and one PhD student. Some of these academics, like David Coen, Emiliano Grossman and Cornelia Woll, have focused much of their research on the role of economic interests, while others, such as Lucia Quaglia, Amy Verdun and Mitchell Smith, are better known for their work on particular sectors of economic integration and took the opportunity created by the workshop to turn their focus to the role of economic interests in these sectors.

Drawing on the EU studies talent in the northern UK, the workshop profited from the very helpful, constructively critical comments provided by three discussants: Alasdair Young, University of Glasgow; Anthony Zito, University of Newcastle; and John Peterson, University of Edinburgh. Amy Verdun from the University of Victoria both acted as discussant for one panel on economic interests in the new Member States and provided concluding comments for the workshop, discussing the major themes covered by the paper presenters.

Sincere thanks goes to UACES for its generous contribution which (along with that of the British Academy and the University of Edinburgh) made this workshop possible.

**David Howarth**  
*University of Edinburgh*

#### **Britain and the EU Roundtable Political Studies Association Annual Conference**

*Reading, 4th April 2006*

UACES co-sponsored a round table on Britain and the EU at the recent PSA Annual Conference in Reading. Four keynote speakers discussed different aspects of the Britain's relationship with the EU, ably chaired by Chris Lord, University of Reading.

Julie Smith, University of Cambridge, started the proceedings by arguing that in relation to the Constitutional Treaty Britain had got what it wanted. However, since the 'no' votes in France and the Netherlands, the UK's position could be characterised as one of 'disappointment and missed opportunities'. She urged Gordon Brown to offer a British vision for the EU but one that helps build alliances with other Member States.

An overview of the sixth British EU Presidency was then offered by Richard Whitman, University of Bath. Having outlined the fact that the Presidency took place at a strange moment in history, he went on to contrast the attitudes in government towards the EU Presidency to those towards the G8 presidency, which Britain held at the same time. He then identified elements of 'the good, the bad and the ugly' in the outcomes of the six months. In particular he focused on the future financing issue and the poor way the government handled these negotiations.



*Chris Lord, Kenneth Dyson, Andrew Geddes,  
Julie Smith and Richard Whitman*

The 'marginal issue' of the UK and the euro was discussed by Ken Dyson, Cardiff University. He argued that the fact that the UK had no willingness to provide a timetable for euro entry or Europeanise its economy differentiated it from the non-euro states in Central and Eastern Europe who were keen to join the euro at some stage in the future. The explanation for this reluctance lay in a variety of factors: suspicion of supranationalism, the power of the City of London, and the perception of the poor performance of euro area economies.

Finally, Andrew Geddes, University of Sheffield, discussed the UK and migration within the broader context of what this tells us about the relationship between Britain and the EU. He highlighted how migration challenges 'borders' in various senses: the borders of the British political system; organisational borders such as work, welfare, citizenship; conceptual borders such as identity. He went on to conclude that the strategic context of interdependency and demographic changes has forced the UK to engage with the EU *acquis* despite their Schengen opt-out.

After the four excellent keynote speeches a lively question and answer session

*Cont'd on p.6*

*Britain and EU R'dtable - Cont'd from p.5*

followed. Questions and comments from the fifty-member strong audience covered topics as wide-ranging as the attitude of Eurozone countries to potential UK membership, migration from Central Europe to mid-Wales, the travails of the pro-EU movement in the UK, democracy and the Constitutional Treaty, CFSP and the UK, the positions of the main parties on the EU question and finally why would the UK want to join the euro.

The success of the Roundtable owed much to the excellent keynote speeches and the audience's participation. Thanks go to everyone who attended. The event also highlights the close links UACES is developing with other associations. Thanks are therefore due to the PSA for their role in this event and in particular to Philip Giddings and Chris Lord.

*Simon Lightfoot  
University of Leeds*

### Conference **Inclusion / Exclusion 7th International Post-graduate Conference**

*London, 16-18 February 2006*

The 7th International Postgraduate Conference on Central and Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union was held at the UCL School of Slavonic and East European Studies from 16 to 18 February 2006. It was the largest such event to date, with 32 different nationalities represented among the speakers, drawn from over 70 universities in 24 countries. The Conference's attendees included delegates from



*Kuba Wygnanski, Kurtmolla Abdulganiyev, Lesley Abdela and Jana Nahodilova (speaker)*

more than two dozen universities, magazines and financial institutions in the UK and overseas, a large number of students from SSEES and other UCL departments, as well as freelance journalists, independent scholars and musicians.

The Conference was opened with keynote speeches from Lord Ralf Dahrendorf, Lesley Abdela MBE, Kurtmolla Abdulganiyev and Kuba Wygnanski. Over the three days, 100 papers were presented by young academics. From economics to sociology, anthropology to cultural studies, history to the visual arts, the participants explored the main theme of Inclusion/Exclusion in many exciting and innovative ways.

Accompanying the academic side, there was an exciting social programme, in which the UACES reception was one of the highlights.

The vibrant and friendly atmosphere contributed to the event's success and the wealth of opportunities to make fresh contacts and exchange ideas proved just as valuable for speakers and non-speakers alike.

It needs to be stressed that the Conference could not have happened without the tremendous support of various sponsors, to whom the Organising Committee is greatly indebted. Their generosity helped make it an inspiring and unforgettable event.

More details: [www.ucl.ac.uk/ssees-pgconf](http://www.ucl.ac.uk/ssees-pgconf)

**Catherine Baker  
Barbara Madaj  
Conference Committee**

## European Information Centres and Europe Direct

A new intranet website has been opened for the Europe Direct information networks and Team Europe. This includes European Documentation Centres that now come under the umbrella Europe Direct branding, though they continue to focus on supporting the information needs of academic staff and students. The website, managed by an external contractor, European Dynamics, will provide information about training and other events and will be used to circulate documents to the information relays. Passwords to access the site have been circulated to members of the networks and these will make it possible for individuals to update their own details, such as telephone numbers, addresses and opening hours. Changes will automatically update the information on the public site on Europa, so potential users of the information networks should be able to find much more accurate details of contacts and facilities than at the present site [http://ec.europa.eu/comm/relays/edc\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/comm/relays/edc_en.htm). The new site's address is currently <http://europedirect-test.eurodyn.com/>, though this may not be permanent.

A network of four hundred Europe Direct centres, aimed at the public, was recently established in Member States other than the UK. The European Commission now has the agreement of the UK to approve a new network of 25 Europe Direct centres here as well. Contracts have been awarded and are currently being signed. Once the formalities have been completed, details of the successful bidders will be announced.

The first issue of the new Europe Direct Newsletter is also available on the website at [http://europedirect-test.eurodyn.com/newsletters/Volume1/FINAL\\_EN\\_low.pdf](http://europedirect-test.eurodyn.com/newsletters/Volume1/FINAL_EN_low.pdf) and features an interview with Commissioner Margot Wallström about the Commission's communication policy.

Major changes are taking place to the Europa website as all the URLs are being amended to use the new .eu domain name. The changes went public on 9th May, Europe Day, but it will be some time before all pages are altered. In the meantime automatic re-direction is in place, which should give users a chance to update bookmarks. The new address for Europa is <http://europa.eu>. However it is not simply a case of dropping the .int part of the old web addresses: many of the sites now use an entirely different format. The Commission's URL, for example, is now [http://ec.europa.eu/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/index_en.htm). The address of the Commission Representation in the UK has also changed to <http://ec.europa.eu/unitedkingdom>.

**Grace Hudson  
University of Bradford European Documentation Centre**

## Issues for the Profession

### The Erasmus Opportunity - for Student and Teacher

The Erasmus programme is the most successful mobility programme in Europe, with about 150,000 students taking the Erasmus Experience in 2005 -2006. It gives the chance for students to discover a different educational and cultural environment while gaining a new perspective on their subject area. Erasmus also includes mobility exchanges for teachers in higher education, and about 1,400 UK academics each year teach in other European universities.

Named after the philosopher, theologian and humanist Erasmus of Rotterdam (1465-1536), an untiring adversary of dogmatic thought in all fields of human endeavour, Erasmus lived and worked in several parts of Europe, in quest of the knowledge, experience and insights which only such contacts with other countries could bring. By leaving his fortune to the University of Basel, he became a precursor of mobility grants.

Erasmus student numbers have continued to grow steadily except in the UK. However, there are still well over 7,000 UK registered students taking the Erasmus experience each year. The best indicator to encourage students to become mobile and enhance their learning opportunities is the support of their teachers and departments.

*"I feel that all our students who have taken part in the Erasmus exchange over the years have benefited hugely from the programme... There can be no doubt that their study period at our partner institutions has enhanced their learning experience considerably and boosted their career prospects."* Edgar Schroder, Socrates Subject Coordinator for German, Middlesex University

The basis of the Erasmus programme is an agreement to cooperate between higher education institutions in different member and partner states in the EU. At present this includes the 25 Member States plus the three European Economic Area countries (Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway) and the three candidate countries (Bulgaria, Romania and Turkey), a total of 30 countries, which may grow to 35 in the coming years. Academic staff are essential in opening up the Erasmus mobility experience to students, and programmes and partnerships develop from their lead.

Opportunities open to academic staff within Erasmus are wide and varied. Grants to undertake short teaching assignments in another country are available. These can extend contacts, benefit CVs and provide an opportunity to strengthen research links, as well as being an enjoyable experience. Funding is also available for Intensive Programmes (IPs). These offer an opportunity to bring students and staff together for a limited period to benefit from a multinational approach in teaching and learning. Intensive Programmes can be one-off or repeated over a number of years. Within the Erasmus programme there is also potential for Curriculum Development projects, which support the joint development and implementation/dissemination of curricula. Finally there are the large-scale networks (Thematic Network Projects) designed to develop a European dimension within an academic discipline or study area. These TNs may be funded by the European Commission for a maximum of three years.

For more information on Erasmus please consult [www.erasmus.ac.uk](http://www.erasmus.ac.uk) or [http://europa.eu.int/comm/education/programmes/socrates/erasmus/teacher\\_en.html](http://europa.eu.int/comm/education/programmes/socrates/erasmus/teacher_en.html).

There are many benefits associated with the Erasmus programme. Academics enjoy the opportunity for professional, cultural and personal development, meeting new people and developing courses. The benefits to the department and university include enhancement of the international reputation, strengthening of student recruitment, teaching in different languages and contribution to quality in student exchanges. Students benefit academically and personally. Many often regard the Erasmus experience as life-changing. They acquire new skills and new confidence. Erasmus programme coordinators say that the majority develop academically and perform better after their Erasmus study period.

Helen Drake, Senior Lecturer, Department of Politics, International Relations and European Studies, Loughborough University comments that *"students who have recently been on this programme have come back very enthusiastic about the opportunity to extend their personal and academic horizons and gain more independence. They also say how it makes them realise the importance for British students of learning a foreign language*

*at some point in their education. Staff find it increasingly harder to make time to get away and visit our partner institutions but when we do - speaking personally - it is always a very positive experience: I like teaching to students from a different national and educational culture, and really enjoy meeting my colleagues from abroad. These meetings help the student exchange along more smoothly."*

**Tracy Crowther**  
UK Socrates-Erasmus Council

Simon Lightfoot from the University of Leeds welcomes replies or submissions for this section of UACES News.

The word limit is approximately 750 words. Contact: [sj.lightfoot@leeds.ac.uk](mailto:sj.lightfoot@leeds.ac.uk)

# JCMS

### Update your details for JCMS Book Reviews!

Jackie Gower and Brian Ardy, Book Review Editors for JCMS: Journal of Common Market Studies, continue to revise the list of people willing to write reviews and book notes for JCMS.

There is a very high volume of publications in the European Studies field. If you have already offered to review books for JCMS in the past, it is possible that your interests may have changed since you originally contacted us. In order to contact the most appropriate reviewer(s) for books, please can you let us know if your interests have changed, so that we can update our records?

We are always happy to receive details of new reviewers from any discipline.

Please see the UACES website ([www.uaces.org/jcms.htm](http://www.uaces.org/jcms.htm)) and complete the form which is found at the foot of the webpage. Please return it to JCMS c/o UACES.

## Conferences, Workshops & Study Groups

**JUNE 2006**

### Study Group

#### Research Group on European Conflict Prevention and Crisis Management Policies

Loughborough University, UK  
**16 June 2006**

The EUCPCM research group is holding its second workshop, which is organised into inter-institutional and multilateral cooperation in EU conflict prevention and crisis management policies; EU conflict prevention and crisis management policies in the ENP countries; and the problem of coherence between the EU and its members.

Info: [www.uacesstudentforum.org/eucpcm.htm](http://www.uacesstudentforum.org/eucpcm.htm)

Contact: [eucpcm-conveners@yahoogroups.com](mailto:eucpcm-conveners@yahoogroups.com)

#### Contrasting Responses to the US War on Terrorism: Perspectives from Europe and Asia

University of Nottingham, UK  
**28 June 2006**

This conference will contrast responses from Europe and Asia to the US-led War on Terror. It will investigate the different instruments applied to countering terrorism, ranging from law enforcement to military force, and it will analyse issues such as strategic culture and discourse.

Info: [www.nottingham.ac.uk/iaps/](http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/iaps/)

Contact: Wyn Rees,  
[wyn.rees@nottingham.ac.uk](mailto:wyn.rees@nottingham.ac.uk)

### Workshop

#### EU Accession Negotiations with Turkey: Journey to an Un- known Destination?

University of Sussex, UK  
**30 June 2006**

This workshop is the first step in the construction of a group of scholars committed to monitoring the Turkish accession process in the context of national politics.

Contact: Zerrin Torun, [Z.Torun@sussex.ac.uk](mailto:Z.Torun@sussex.ac.uk)

**JULY 2006**

#### Is Democracy Working?

Fukuoka, Japan  
**9-13 July 2006**

This IPSA World Congress includes panels on the EU and the World: Asia, Enlargement and Constitutional Change

Contact: Amy Verdun, [averdun@uvic.ca](mailto:averdun@uvic.ca)

### Study Group

#### The EU and Sustainable Development

Leeds, UK  
**13 July 2006**

The aim of this Study Group is to bring together academics from different disciplines with practitioners in order to investigate how the EU's sustainable development strategy operates in theory and practice, focussing upon each of SD's three pillars, the environment, the economy and society.

Contact: Jenny Fairbrass,  
[j.fairbrass@bradford.ac.uk](mailto:j.fairbrass@bradford.ac.uk) or Charlotte Burns,  
[C.J.Burns@leeds.ac.uk](mailto:C.J.Burns@leeds.ac.uk)

#### NESCA Workshop

University of Canterbury, New Zealand  
**27-29 July 2006**

The workshop will be on European Union identity, and will involve over thirty leading academics and graduate researchers from throughout the EU and the Asia-Pacific region.

Info: [www.ieem.org.mo/nasca](http://www.ieem.org.mo/nasca)

**SEPTEMBER 2006**

#### The EU: Culturally Vibrant, but Politically Stagnant?

Goodenough College, London, UK  
**1-2 September 2006**

This conference aims to explore why the EU seems to be in the doldrums and whether Europe's cultural and religious diversity is a hindrance or is (or can be) a help in giving the EU fresh impetus.

Contact: Judy Keep,  
[judykeep@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:judykeep@yahoo.co.uk)

#### Liberté, Egalité, Fraternité: the Concept of Rights in Mod- ern and Contemporary France

Sheffield, UK  
**7-9 September 2006**

Annual conference of the Association for the Study of Modern and Contemporary France.

Contact: [www.asmf.org](http://www.asmf.org)

### Conference

#### Exchanging Ideas on Europe 2006

Limerick, Ireland

**31 August – 2 September 2006**

The Department of Politics and Public Administration at the University of Limerick will host this 36th Annual and 11th Research Conference: 'Visions of Europe: Key Problems, New Trajectories'.

The keynote speech will be given in the opening session, by Pat Cox, President, European Movement International, Former President of the European Parliament who has kindly agreed to be the Conference patron. Other plenary speakers are shown elsewhere in the newsletter. The conference also comprises over fifty research panels – see website for details. Registration is now open.

UACES is grateful to its sponsors Communicating Europe Initiative (Department of Foreign Affairs, Ireland); CEUROS (Centre for European Studies, University of Limerick); University of Limerick President's Fund; Department of Politics and Public Administration, University of Limerick; Bank of Ireland and Ulster Bank

Info: [www.uaces.org/limerick.htm](http://www.uaces.org/limerick.htm)  
Contact: UACES

#### Image and Identity in Contemporary Europe

Bangor, Wales, UK  
**7-9 September 2006**

This conference will focus on how individual states (or national groups within states) perceive themselves and/or are perceived by others since the Second World War.

Contact: [l.rorato@bangor.ac.uk](mailto:l.rorato@bangor.ac.uk)

#### Contentious Politics

Essex, UK  
**7-9 September 2006**

First Graduate conference organised by the European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) Graduate Network.

Contact: [www.essex.ac.uk/ecpr](http://www.essex.ac.uk/ecpr)

#### Pan-European Conference on EU Politics

Istanbul, Turkey  
**21-23 September 2006**

Organized by the ECPR Standing Group on the European Union.

Contact: [www.essex.ac.uk/ecpr](http://www.essex.ac.uk/ecpr)



## OCTOBER 2006

### EUCN Conference

Auckland University, New Zealand  
26-27 October 2006

The theme of the conference will be scoping EU research in New Zealand, aimed at networking with other EU researchers from around the country and overseas.

Info: [ncre@canterbury.ac.nz](mailto:ncre@canterbury.ac.nz)

## NOVEMBER 2006

### UACES Conference

#### Citizenship, Migration and Identity in Europe

Guildford, Surrey, UK  
8 November 2006

The conference will explore how migration may be changing the way we understand citizenship in Europe.

Contact: Chris Flood, [c.flood@surrey.ac.uk](mailto:c.flood@surrey.ac.uk)

### UACES Conference

#### European Studies Research Students' Conference

London, UK  
13 November 2006

Info: [www.uaces.org/conferences.htm](http://www.uaces.org/conferences.htm)

## DECEMBER 2006

### Europe and Asia: Regions in Flux?

Melbourne, Australia  
6-7 December 2006

Much more than a simple examination of EU-Asia relations, this major international conference examines the European experience of integration and considers to what extent the European model can provide lessons and inspiration for East Asian attempts at community building.

Paper proposals and enquiries can be emailed to [cerc@cerc.unimelb.edu.au](mailto:cerc@cerc.unimelb.edu.au).

### Contemporary Research in International Political Theory Panels (CRIPT)

Cork, Ireland  
18-20 December 2006

The Contemporary Research in International Political Theory (CRIPT), a BISA working group, will hold its annual conference in Cork.

The theme for this year's CRIPT panels is "The Moment of Complexity? Implications of the Emergence of a New Scientific Paradigm for the Study of Global Politics"

Info: [www.bisa.ac.uk/confs/confs.htm](http://www.bisa.ac.uk/confs/confs.htm)

Contact: [CRIPT@lse.ac.uk](mailto:CRIPT@lse.ac.uk)

## 2007/08

### UACES Conference

#### European Union Dimensionality? A Comparison of Eastern, Northern and Southern Dimensions

Liverpool, UK

January 2007 (date tbc)

This conference will compare and contrast the past experiences of the EU Northern Dimension, the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership and regional initiatives in central and eastern Europe.

Contact: [L.S.Miles@liverpool.ac.uk](mailto:L.S.Miles@liverpool.ac.uk)

### UACES Conference

#### Reflections on European Integration: 50 Years of the Treaty of Rome

London, UK

23-24 March 2007

A major two-day UACES conference to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Treaty of Rome. It will be held in the Locarno Room at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

Contact: UACES

### UACES Conference

#### Exchanging Ideas on Europe 2007

Portsmouth, UK

3-5 September 2007

The Centre for European & International Studies Research (CEISR) at the University of Portsmouth will host this 37th Annual and 12th Research Conference.

Contact: UACES

### UACES Conference

#### Exchanging Ideas on Europe 2008

Edinburgh, UK

1-3 September 2008

The Schools of Law and Social & Political Science at the University of Edinburgh will host this 38th Annual and 13th Research Conference.

Contact: UACES

## DATES tbc

### UACES Workshop

#### Interdisciplinarity in European Union Studies: Where do we go from here?

Bristol, UK

The aim is to examine the extent to which the field of EU Studies can truly be said to be interdisciplinary or whether a multi-disciplinary EU Studies is the most European Studies scholars can hope for. The focus of the workshop is primarily on the relationship between the discipline of politics/political science and EU Studies.

Contact: Michelle Cini,

[Michelle.Cini@bris.ac.uk](mailto:Michelle.Cini@bris.ac.uk)

Further events of interest are listed on the UACES website Calendar page: [www.uaces.org/calendar.htm](http://www.uaces.org/calendar.htm). Further entries for this webpage are welcome. Email brief details to [admin@uaces.org](mailto:admin@uaces.org).

## Event Reports

Following each UACES Sponsored Workshop / Study Group, we ask for organisers to provide a brief report for UACES News.

Each organiser is also asked to provide a longer 2,000 word report for the website as a condition of funding. These are available for all to see on the UACES website.

One of the latest long reports to be included is from the Security Strategy Study Group, organised by John Peterson and Roland Dannreuther at Edinburgh University. We are also pleased to include a more comprehensive report of the Workshop held on the European Parliament.

See [www.uaces.org/PreviousEvents.htm](http://www.uaces.org/PreviousEvents.htm) for past events and several of the accompanying reports.

## Call for Proposals to Host the UACES Annual Conference 2009

Deadline: 30 June 2006

Details see p. 16

### EU in the Views of Asia-Pacific Elites: Australia, New Zealand and Thailand

NCRE  
Available online at [www.europe.canterbury.ac.nz/appp/publications](http://www.europe.canterbury.ac.nz/appp/publications)  
Info: [ncre@canterbury.ac.nz](mailto:ncre@canterbury.ac.nz)

### Global Restructuring, State, Capital and Labour: Contesting neo-Gramscian Perspectives.

Andreas Bieler, Werner Bonefeld, Peter Burnham and Adam David Morton (eds)  
Palgrave, 2006  
ISBN:1403992320  
GBP 45.00

### Transatlantic Counter-Terrorism Cooperation: The New Imperative

Wyn Rees  
Routledge Press, 2006  
ISBN: 0415331390  
GBP 19.99

### Values and Principles in European Union Foreign Policy

Sonia Lucarelli and Ian Manners (eds)  
Routledge, 2006  
ISBN: 0415371368  
GBP 65.00

### The European Commission

David Spence (ed)  
Hart Publishing, 2006  
ISBN:0-9543811-8-1  
GBP 23.00

### The European Union and its Court of Justice (2nd edition)

Anthony Arnall  
OUP, 2006  
ISBN:0-19-925885-6  
GBP 35.00

### The European Union at the United Nations: Intersecting Multilateralisms

Katie Verlin Laatikainen and Karen E Smith (eds)  
Palgrave, 2006  
ISBN:1403995346  
GBP 45.00

### Politics in the European Union

Ian Bache and Simon George  
OUP, 2006  
ISBN: 0199276587  
GBP 23.99

### Business Elites and Corporate Governance in France and the UK

Mairi Maclean, Charles Harvey, and Jon Press  
Palgrave Macmillan, 2006  
ISBN: 1403935793  
GBP 55.00

### The EU and Territorial Politics within Member States: Conflict or Co-operation?

Angela Bourne (ed)  
Brill, 2004  
ISBN: 9004141650  
Euro 49.00

### Europeanization and Regionalization in the EU's Enlargement to Central and Eastern Europe: The Myth of Conditionality

James Hughes, Gwendolyn Sasse and Claire Gordon  
Palgrave Macmillan, 2004  
ISBN: 140393987X  
GBP 45.00

### The Eastern Enlargement of the European Union

John O'Brennan, with a forward by Pat Cox  
Routledge, 2006  
ISBN 0415361265  
GBP 65.00

### 'Two Cheers for the UK's EU Presidency'

To coincide with the UACES-Chatham House conference 'Leading Europe? The UK EU Presidency evaluated' on Friday, 12 May 2006 there is a publication of a revised updated Chatham House briefing paper: 'Two Cheers for the UK's EU Presidency' by Richard G. Whitman and Gareth Thomas.

Conference attendees received a hard copy of the paper and for those UACES members unable to attend the conference

the publication can be accessed at [www.chathamhouse.org.uk/pdf/research/europe/BPukeupresidency2.pdf](http://www.chathamhouse.org.uk/pdf/research/europe/BPukeupresidency2.pdf).

In summary the briefing paper argues that despite its success at securing agreement on the future financing of the EU, many governments across Europe came to view the UK Presidency as disappointing because of its failure to deliver on Prime Minister Tony Blair's promise to reinvigorate the European project.

A more balanced judgment on the UK Presidency is that it was competent but uninspirational, rather than a disaster, with a number of achievements to its credit.

The desire of the UK to focus its Presidency on Europe's economic competitiveness, however, was less than successful and illustrated the impossibility for a six-month EU Presidency to bring about significant change during its period of office. A report on the UACES-Chatham House conference will appear in the next edition of UACES News. In the meantime a copy of the Minister for Europe's speech, given at the conference by Nicola Brewer of the FCO, is available on [www.uaces.org/D410602.htm](http://www.uaces.org/D410602.htm).

### ConWEB - Webpapers on Constitutionalism and Governance Beyond the State

Following on from the UACES sponsored Study Group on "Constitutionalism and Governance Beyond the State" which started in 2001, ConWEB editors, Professor Stephen Toope, Law Department, University of McGill, Canada and Professor Antje Wiener, School of Politics, International Studies & Philosophy, Queen's University of Belfast are pleased to announce two new issues of 'ConWEB-Constitutionalism Webpapers'.

Arne Niemann: 'Explaining Visa, Asylum and Immigration Policy Treaty Revision: Insights from a Revised Neofunctionalist Framework'. ConWEB 1/2006

Luca Barani: 'Hard and Soft Law in the European Union: The Case of Social Policy and the Open Method of Coordination'. ConWEB 2/2006

'ConWEB. Constitutionalism Webpapers' can be found at: [www.qub.ac.uk/pisp/Research/PaperSeries/ConWEBPapers/](http://www.qub.ac.uk/pisp/Research/PaperSeries/ConWEBPapers/)

## Practitioners' Page



### The House of Commons Library Research Service

The House of Commons Library is one of six departments that support the work of the House of Commons and is a major source of impartial and confidential information for Members, their staff and others in the House. We answer large numbers of specific enquiries arising from the wide range of Members' parliamentary duties. The service includes briefings on specific issues of international, national or local importance, statistics on economic or social issues, general assistance (but not specific legal advice) on issues affecting constituents, and copies of documentation. In 2004/05 there were over 60,000 requests for written and oral briefings and reference information.

The Library has around 190 full time staff. About 80 are in the research service, which is divided into eight research sections (Business and Transport, Home Affairs, Science and Environment, Social Policy, Social and General Statistics, Economic Policy and Statistics, International Affairs and Defence, and the Parliament and Constitution Centre) and includes 40 specialist researchers, 15 librarians and 25 administrative, clerical and technical support staff. The research service answers about 11-12,000 enquiries a year in writing, with a brief tailored to the MP's needs, which may be anywhere between a few lines and several pages long. About a third of these are needed the same day or the next, but virtually all deadlines are met and over 97% of undeadlined enquiries are answered within two weeks, many much sooner than that. In addition, we answer 16-18,000 enquiries a year over the phone or (increasingly) by email. Our services are available to all MPs - though we do not work for ministers on their departmental subjects - and are used by most of them to varying degrees. Opposition frontbenchers, of whatever political persuasion, are always heavy users: currently about a quarter of all enquiries come from Conservative or Liberal Democrat shadow ministers, for example. But, overall, heavy use of the research service is made by many Members from all parties.

The Library service is mostly geared to the individual MP and is a private service for Parliament. We aim to meet MPs' needs in relation to their work in the chamber or in committee, policy making, speeches outside Parliament (we don't write the speeches!), media work, constituency matters and delegations abroad, for example. In addition to tailored responses to individual enquiries, research staff write Research Papers and Standard Notes on Bills and other topics of public and parliamentary interest. All Research Papers, as well as the Standard Notes on parliamentary and constitutional subjects, are available on the Internet at [www.parliament.uk/parliamentary\\_publications\\_and\\_archives/research\\_papers.cfm](http://www.parliament.uk/parliamentary_publications_and_archives/research_papers.cfm) and [www.parliament.uk/works/notes\\_on\\_parliament\\_and\\_constitution.cfm](http://www.parliament.uk/works/notes_on_parliament_and_constitution.cfm), while most other Standard Notes are published on the parliamentary Intranet. Over 90 Research Papers are published each year and there are over 2,700 Standard Notes on the Intranet. Other sources of information include debate packs (on non-legislative debates); the Library's Intranet subject pages, which provide links to a range of Library, parliamentary and external sources; other Intranet resources, such as statistical constituency profiles and Bill information pages; talks by Library specialists on topical issues; drop-in surgeries and press and current awareness alerting services. The Library has become increasingly aware of the need to be proactive as well as reactive in meeting Members' needs and expectations. We are attempting to achieve this by better marketing of our existing products and services and by trying out new ones.

The International Affairs and Defence Section (IADS) is responsible, among other things, for answering enquiries on the European Union and for maintaining the ever-increasing volume of EU documentation. IADS answers a great many enquiries on EU institutional processes, treaties and the incorporation of EU law into UK law, as well as on general EU developments, such as enlargement or further integration. Specific EU policies, such as employment, the environment, fisheries or police cooperation, are generally covered by the subject specialists in the relevant section of the Library. IADS has published Papers and/or Notes on all Intergovernmental Conferences and the Bills which implement Treaty amendments. EU constitutional developments, such as Maastricht and the work of the Convention on the Future of Europe, have generated the most work for EU specialists over the last 10-15 years. However, the Library - and IADS in particular - offers help on any EU issue, from the European Constitution to the height of rocking horses. Further information on the work of the House of Commons is available from the House of

Commons Information Office on +44 (0)20 7219 4272 or on the Parliament website at [www.parliament.uk](http://www.parliament.uk).

Vaughne Miller  
House of Commons Library

### Calling Modern Linguists

A new JISC email list has recently been launched: Modlangsr.

The list is designed to encourage graduate students and teachers to post enquiries and information, exchange views and share good practice in research training across the modern languages. The list is part of an AHRC-funded national programme of specialist training in modern languages and is managed by the Institute of Germanic & Romance Studies, School of Advanced Study, University of London.

To join the list, please go to [www.jiscmail.ac.uk/cgi-bin/webadmin?A0=modlangsr](http://www.jiscmail.ac.uk/cgi-bin/webadmin?A0=modlangsr).

For information about the events of AHRC Research Training Network in Modern Languages see: <http://igrs.sas.ac.uk/post-graduate/researchtraining.html>

### Contemporary European Studies Book Series

The new UACES/Routledge book series 'Contemporary European Studies' welcomes further proposals for high quality research monographs in all sub-fields of European Studies. We are particularly keen to publish interdisciplinary research. Foreign & Security Policy and External Policy are well covered, so other areas in European politics are now invited, but all proposals will be given serious consideration.

For further advice and information, or to submit proposals, please contact one (or all) of the series editors.

Tanja Boerzel [boerzel@zedat.fu-berlin.de](mailto:boerzel@zedat.fu-berlin.de)  
Michelle Cini [Michelle.Cini@bristol.ac.uk](mailto:Michelle.Cini@bristol.ac.uk)  
Alex Warleigh [Alex.Warleigh@ul.ie](mailto:Alex.Warleigh@ul.ie)

### E!Sharp

E!Sharp is a bi-monthly magazine providing lively analysis of European Union affairs that is in-depth but accessible, as well as provocative opinion pieces by leading academics, businesspeople, policy-makers and correspondents in Europe and elsewhere.

E!Sharp now has an expanded website allowing a selection of features and opinion pieces to be downloaded in full. An annual subscription to the print edition costs just 20 euros for UACES members - a 50% discount on the normal subscription price. Visit [www.peoplepowerprocess.com](http://www.peoplepowerprocess.com).



## Jean Monnet Centres

### University of Limerick

Centre for European Studies (CEUROS)

The Centre's seminar series on EU external relations ended with speakers on EU-ASEAN relations (Utai Uprasen), EU-India tensions over world governance (Anne Coulon), and EU foreign direct investment in Turkey (Assia Hadjit, ULB Brussels).

Others have been busy on the conference trail: Eddie Moxon-Browne gave a series of seminars on international terrorism at San Jose, Costa Rica in March; Alex Warleigh and David Bailey were at the ECPR, with Alex co-directing a Workshop; at the ECSA-Canada biennial in Victoria, BC, Eddie Moxon-Browne spoke about the EU role in Macedonia, and Bernadette Andreosso analysed foreign direct investment in the Far East. Annelin Andersen (from Norway) and Sanjida Siraj (from Bangladesh) represented our postgraduate community at the UACES conference in Oxford.

The Jean Monnet Transnational Research Network (coordinated by Melbourne, Australia) links us also with Japan and Leuven, Belgium. A book around the Network theme of 'comparative regionalism' is planned for 2007, with the chapters being workshopped at a conference in Australia in December 2006.

In addition to all of this, the Centre is busy planning, and looking forward to, the UACES Conference in the late summer. Further details are on [www.ul.ie/~ceuros](http://www.ul.ie/~ceuros).

*Eddie Moxon-Browne*  
University of Limerick



### Creating Sustainable Growth in Europe

The Anglo-German Foundation has launched a major new research initiative with the aim and title of 'Creating sustainable growth in Europe'. The initiative is based on a comparison of policy and experience in Britain and Germany, Europe's two largest economies, but includes other countries as well, and links a range of policy areas usually treated as if independent of each other: innovation, growth and productivity; environment and resources; and welfare, employment and social justice.

The initiative comprises four linked programmes with the following titles:

- Explaining Productivity and Growth in Europe, America and Asia  
Programme Coordinator: Tobias Kretschmer, London School of Economics  
More details at [www.agf.org.uk/currentprogramme/Productivity.shtml](http://www.agf.org.uk/currentprogramme/Productivity.shtml)
- Resource Productivity, Environmental Tax Reform and Sustainable Growth in Europe  
Programme Coordinator: Paul Ekins, Policy Studies Institute, London  
More details at [www.agf.org.uk/currentprogramme/Environment.shtml](http://www.agf.org.uk/currentprogramme/Environment.shtml)
- The Economics and Politics of Employment, Migration and Social Justice  
Programme Coordinator: Christian Dustmann, University College London  
More details at [www.agf.org.uk/currentprogramme/Employment.shtml](http://www.agf.org.uk/currentprogramme/Employment.shtml)
- Sustainable welfare and sustainable growth – towards a new social settlement in Germany and the United Kingdom?  
Programme Coordinator: Jochen Clasen, Stirling University.  
More details at [www.agf.org.uk/currentprogramme/Welfare.shtml](http://www.agf.org.uk/currentprogramme/Welfare.shtml).

Each programme will run for three years and will be carried out by a multi-national, multi-institutional and multi-disciplinary team of distinguished researchers. They will engage in dialogue with key policy actors and stakeholders through a programme of seminars, workshops and large conferences, notably a major mid-point conference

in autumn 2007 and concluding policy events in autumn 2009 to be held in London and Berlin.

More information on the aims of the initiative as a whole and on the individual research programmes is available from the Foundation's website at [www.agf.org.uk](http://www.agf.org.uk). The Anglo-German Foundation would like to invite you to register to receive information on publications and events associated with the initiative. You can choose to receive such updates on selected programmes only or on all of them. You can register by emailing [ab@agf.org.uk](mailto:ab@agf.org.uk).

The Anglo-German Foundation look forward to the active involvement of a selected target audience drawn from government, research, business, NGOs and the media in both Britain and Germany and beyond.

### UACES Committee Elections

Following the postal elections held in March 2006, just under 140 UACES Members voted, and we look forward to welcoming Uwe Puetter (Central European University, Budapest, Hungary) and Jenny Fairbrass (University of Bradford) onto the Committee from 1 September.



*Uwe Puetter*

Contact details and brief profiles for each of the members of the current UACES Committee are available on the UACES website, [www.uaces.org](http://www.uaces.org).

The AGM will be held during the Annual conference in Limerick, and this will include reports from the UACES officers and from the editors of JCMS and the Contemporary European Studies series. We shall also include the latest information from SCHEs, the Standing Conference of Heads of European Studies.



*Jenny Fairbrass*

Reports given at the last AGM are available on request, and the Agenda for this year's AGM will be circulated via the UACES Members' email list. Please see [www.uaces.org/emallist.htm](http://www.uaces.org/emallist.htm) to join this list if you are not already on it.



## Call for Papers

### Reinventing Poland: Conference in Memory of George Blazyca

Paisley, Scotland, UK

10-11 November 2006

Deadline: 18 August 2006.

The Centre for Contemporary European Studies and Paisley Business School, University of Paisley, are organising a conference in memory of Professor George Blazyca. The conference will be organised around five thematic areas within the general framework of 'Reinventing Poland', and there will be a session for research students to present work in progress.

Paper proposals (up to 500 words) shall be submitted to Martin Myant at the University of Paisley, [martin.myant@paisley.ac.uk](mailto:martin.myant@paisley.ac.uk).

Info: [www.paisley.ac.uk/business/cces/new.asp](http://www.paisley.ac.uk/business/cces/new.asp)

### EUSA 10th Biennial International Conference

Montreal, Canada

17-19 May 2007

Deadline: 22 September 2006

The European Union Studies Association (EUSA) invites scholars and practitioners in the study of Europe and the European Union to submit panel and paper proposals for its 2007 Tenth Biennial International Conference. Proposals on all aspects of the EU are welcome, in particular those that address debates over the impact of enlargement, Europeanization and constitutionalism.

All proposals must be submitted via the on-line proposal submission form, which will be located at [www.eustudies.org/conf2007.html](http://www.eustudies.org/conf2007.html), beginning 1 August 2006.

Info: [www.eustudies.org](http://www.eustudies.org)

Contact: [usa@pitt.edu](mailto:usa@pitt.edu)

### Call for submissions - Bulletin of International Legal Developments - 'BILD'

The Bulletin of International Legal Developments (BILD), BIICL's fortnightly law journal, invites dynamic submissions on topical legal issues. Complementing the International and Comparative Law Quarterly (ICLQ), the Institute's flagship journal, BILD provides initial coverage of many topics that will later be covered by articles in the ICLQ. Subscribed to by universities, legal practitioners, international organizations and justice departments worldwide, BILD provides reports on all aspects of European, comparative, public and private international law and human rights.

Topics covered include: legislation, major decisions of international courts and tribunals, law reform proposals, Treaty issues and policy debates. Submissions to BILD fall into two categories: short articles summarizing a topical development or case (500-700 words approx.) and longer discursive articles (up to 2000 words).

Submissions and Info: Noreen O'Meara, [bild@biicl.org](mailto:bild@biicl.org)

Subscription details: Gemma Parsons, [g.parsons@biicl.org](mailto:g.parsons@biicl.org)

### British Czech & Slovak Association Competition

The British Czech & Slovak Association (BCSA) are offering a first prize of £300, and a second prize of £100, for the best pieces of original writing relating to the links between Britain and the Czech and Slovak Republics, or describing society in transition in the Republics since the Velvet Revolution in 1989. Entries should be in English and of 1,500 to 2,000 words. They can be factual or works of fiction. The closing date is 30 June. Entry is free.

Authors may be of any age, nationality or educational background. Entrants do not need to be members of the BCSA Association.

Further details are available on the Specials page of the BCSA website, [www.bcsa.co.uk](http://www.bcsa.co.uk), or from the BCSA Prize Administrator, at 24 Ferndale, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, TN2 3NS, by e-mail to [prize@bcsa.co.uk](mailto:prize@bcsa.co.uk) or by phone on + 44 (0)1892 543206.

### European Studies Online Essay Series

Seven essays are now available as free pdf documents on the website page of the UACES Online Essay Series

- Flexibility for CFSP/ ESDP - Squaring the Circles of Unity and Diversity, by Thomas Zehetner (University of Vienna)

- Iran and the EU3, by Aldo Zammatt Borda (Dublin European Institute)

- The EU's New External Borders and Restrictions in Immigration and Asylum Policies, by Marat Kengerlinsky (Queen's University, Belfast)

- Auditing Democracy in the European Union's Member States: A Framework for Analysis, by Bernardo Ivo Cruz (University of Bristol)

- Higher Education in the Internal Market, by Howard Davies (London Metropolitan University)

- Constitutionalising the European Union, by Randall Smith (University of Bristol)

- A Choice between Two Paradigms: What the Euro Implies for the City of London as a World Financial Centre, by Luo Chih-Mei (National University of Taiwan)

The series is edited by Professor Mike Newman, Director of the London European Research Centre, London Metropolitan University, and the essays can be found under "Journals and Publications" on [www.uaces.org](http://www.uaces.org).

Guidelines may also be found on the website for those interested in submitting an essay to the UACES Online Essay series.

Suggestions for essays are welcome, and anyone who is interested should send a proposal to Prof Mike Newman, [m.newman@londonmet.ac.uk](mailto:m.newman@londonmet.ac.uk)

## UACES Annual Conference Limerick, Ireland

31 August - 1 September 2006

Full Programme on p. 3

## Web Corner

[http://europa.eu.int/eracareers/index\\_en.cfm](http://europa.eu.int/eracareers/index_en.cfm)

The European Commission's "The European Researchers' Mobility Portal" includes current grants and fellowships, research job vacancies – in the EU, at national as well as international level. It also provides practical information on the research activities of the EU (The European Research Area, Framework Programs, etc.).

[http://europa.eu/debateeurope/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/debateeurope/index_en.htm)

Debate Europe: The Commission's website for the wider debate on the future of the European Union. It houses a discussion forum for citizens to make contributions to debates on topics such as Europe's economic and social development, feelings towards Europe and the Union's tasks, and Europe's borders and its role in the world.

[www.britac.ac.uk/news/bulletin/index.html](http://www.britac.ac.uk/news/bulletin/index.html)

To have news about forthcoming events organised by the Academy, reminders about upcoming grants, application deadlines and information about other Academy activities delivered directly to your inbox, please subscribe to the email bulletin from the British Academy website above.

[www.eper.org](http://www.eper.org)

European Political Economy Review (EPER) has produced a new issue online in May 2006.

[www.esia.asef.org](http://www.esia.asef.org)

Highlights articles, events and publications in the European studies circles in Asia and Europe. ESiA was initiated by the Asia-Europe Foundation (ASEF) as a platform to strengthen European studies in institutes, networks and centres based in Asia through partnerships with their existing counterparts in Europe. An online newsletter, ESiA eMonitor, is also available by contacting [esia@asef.org](mailto:esia@asef.org).

[www.theepc.be](http://www.theepc.be)

The European Policy Centre's website has been redesigned and reorganised to bring it up-to-date and make it easier to navigate. Innovations include new four-page Policy Briefs, explaining the background to key issues, assessing the current state of play and analysing of the prospects for the future.

[www.academicjobseu.com/default.asp](http://www.academicjobseu.com/default.asp)

For information and new entries on academic and research positions in the EU

[www.bnegroup.org](http://www.bnegroup.org)

Business for New Europe (BNE) is an independent coalition of business leaders articulating a positive case for reform in Europe.

[www.delaus.cec.eu.int/employment/Internships\\_europe.htm](http://www.delaus.cec.eu.int/employment/Internships_europe.htm)

For information on internships, traineeships and stages in EU institutions

[www.economist.com/cities/citiesmain.cfm?city\\_id=BRU](http://www.economist.com/cities/citiesmain.cfm?city_id=BRU)

Containing 'insider tips' on Brussels, may be useful for researchers conducting fieldwork.

<http://europa.eu.int/idea/en/>

Facilities to search for persons, organisations and other general information on the European Union

## Members' News

### European Studies Specialist Group to be launched in Ireland

The Political Studies Association of Ireland is delighted to announce the establishing of a European Studies Specialist Group.

Convened by Katy Hayward, IRCHSS fellow at the School of Politics and International Relations in University College Dublin, the Group will formalise and develop productive networks of collaboration among scholars and practitioners in the field across the island of Ireland. It also seeks to become a locus of communication between similar groupings in this field in Ireland and beyond. It is therefore highly appropriate that the official launch of the Specialist Group will take place at the UACES conference in Limerick this year.

Anyone interested in joining the group is warmly welcomed to contact Dr Hayward on [Katy.Hayward@ucd.ie](mailto:Katy.Hayward@ucd.ie).

### Reconstituting Democracy - Cont'd from p.16

deliberative democratic supranationalism, which is ecumenical on precise institutional make-up so long as it operationalises the basic insight that democratic legitimacy requires the justification of results to the ones who are affected by them.

RECON will assess which approach to democratic reconstitution is the most viable, by analysing the EU's constitutionalisation process and the institutional complex of the European multilevel configuration as well as the 'emerging' civil society/public sphere. This is seen in relation to the governing capacity of the Union within tax/fiscal and foreign/security policy. RECON will also examine gender equality, the transition to democracy in the new member states and the effects of external transnationalisation on the EU. For information on RECON, see: [www.arena.uio.no/news/News2006/recon\\_jan06.xml](http://www.arena.uio.no/news/News2006/recon_jan06.xml).

**Erik O. Eriksen**  
ARENA, University of Oslo and  
Visiting Professor, LSE

*Karen Smith from the London School of Economics and Political Science welcomes replies or new submissions on research for this section of UACES News.*

*The word limit is approximately 750 words. Any suggestions and submissions can be emailed to: [k.e.smith@lse.ac.uk](mailto:k.e.smith@lse.ac.uk)*

### Cambridge University Press offers 20% discount to UACES Members

Design for a New Europe  
by John Gillingham  
Buy it in paperback for only £10.40!

'Remarkable' Václav Klaus, President of the Czech Republic; 'A must-read for Europhiles and Eurosceptics alike.' Tom Zwart, University of Utrecht School of Law

Just call Cambridge University Press on +44 (0)1223 326050 and quote NSUACES – offer expires on 30/07/2006. For more information please visit [www.cambridge.org/currentaffairs](http://www.cambridge.org/currentaffairs).

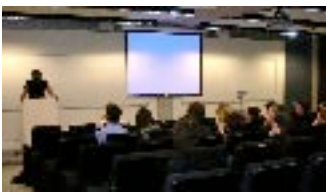
# UACES STUDENT FORUM

[www.uacesstudentforum.org](http://www.uacesstudentforum.org)

## UACES Student Forum 7th Annual Conference

Oxford, United Kingdom, 20-21 April 2006

The UACES Student Forum 7th Annual Conference took place on 20-21 April 2006 in the Department of Politics and International Relations at the University of Oxford. This year's conference was attended by over 65 delegates and unfortunately had less overseas delegates than the previous year. However, there have been improvements made in terms of arranging fewer parallel panels (as recommended by the conference delegates in 2005), which made it possible to secure higher attendance of each and every panel.



Anand Menon (keynote speaker)

The conference was opened with a keynote speech given by Mr Graham Avery, Senior Member of St Antony's College, Oxford, and formerly of the European Commission. Mr Avery spoke on the subject of 'EU Enlargement: What did we learn from the past? What can we expect for the future?', drawing upon his vast experience as a practitioner within DG Enlargement and his substantial academic research.

The second day of the conference also included a keynote speech delivered by Professor Anand Menon of the University of Birmingham. Professor Menon spoke on the role of Member States' governments in the European integration process, focussing in particular on the French and British cases.

Over the two days of the conference a total of 57 papers were presented in 18 research panels. Panel topics included: EDSP, Political Parties in the EU; Identity and EU Membership, Eastward Enlargement of the EU, Communication Issues in the EU, Understanding of EU's Justice and Home Affairs, Theoretical Approaches to the EU Finance, EU and Principle of Human Rights, Challenges of Immigrations amongst others.



Research Panel

The UACES Student Forum would like to express its gratitude to everyone who attended the conference this year. The comments received from delegates indicated that they felt the conference was very well organised and we owe this success in large part to the Department of Politics and International Relations of the University of Oxford, who provided the excellent venue. Thanks also go to UACES, European Voice and Hart Publishing for their sponsorship of the event.

Maria Moguilnaia  
De Montfort University

## Call for Specialist Study Group

The UACES Student Forum supports the creation of Specialist Study Groups of research students. The Groups are designed to facilitate the creation and consolidation of a network of research students working within a specific area. Formation of the Groups should encourage the exchange of information relevant to Group members, allow for further opportunities for collaborative work and stimulate a level of discussion among research students in different institutions on a range of issues, both intellectual and practical.

The Student Forum Committee would like to invite applications for establishment of a new Specialist Study Group to run from September 2006 – August 2008. The successful

Group will be eligible to claim up to £300 per year to cover expenses relating to the costs of, for example, room hire and refreshment breaks during meetings. In addition, student members of UACES will be able to claim up to 50% of their travel expenses when attending Group meetings.

Preference will be given to Groups with plans for specific research outputs, such as publications or conference panels. Those Groups which include research students from different institutions, are of an interdisciplinary nature or intend to include more established academics in the participation of the Specialist Study Group will also be looked upon favourably. Convenors are advised to take advantage of the Euroresearch email list when recruiting members of the Group. Furthermore, Convenors should provide full details of the Group's work programme, aims and composition, as well as a budget when applying.

Application forms can be downloaded from the Student Forum's website: [www.uacesstudentforum.org](http://www.uacesstudentforum.org). General queries about the Specialist Study Groups and completed applications should be sent to the Student Forum's Communications and External Relations Officer Raphael Bossong: [r.s.bossong@lse.ac.uk](mailto:r.s.bossong@lse.ac.uk).

**The deadline for applications is Thursday 15 June 2006.**

For the latest issue of JCER please go online to [www.jcer.net](http://www.jcer.net).

If you would like to submit a paper to JCER, please see our website or email [lars.hoffmann@sant.ox.ac.uk](mailto:lars.hoffmann@sant.ox.ac.uk).

Submissions are continuous.

## Feature on Research

### Reconstituting Democracy in Europe

Democracy is a highly understudied theme of the European integration process yet one that should figure prominently on the future research agenda. The European integration process represents an experimentarium for testing basic propositions about polity-building as well as the legitimacy of political orders. The overall question for research is to clarify what democracy can mean in Europe today. Is it possible within a supranational context or is it reserved for the city and the nation state? This requires the combined effort of different disciplines, including normative political theory.

The popular rejections of the Constitutional Treaty in France and the Netherlands underscored that their dwindling legitimacy is the most important challenge facing the EU and its Member States. It is widely held that democracy is the sole remaining principle of legitimisation in modern states. The problem is that the Union's political development has become entangled in the mainstay of European democracy, the nation-state. This means that we cannot establish the member states' democratic legitimacy without taking the EU into account.

The democratic challenges currently facing Europe are given added salience through the EU's development into a multilevel polity with an explicit democratic vocation. The EU itself asserts that it can no longer be understood as an international organisation whose legitimacy derives solely from the Member States but should be seen instead as a polity in its own right with direct links to the citizens. But while some see the EU as part of the solution - as a potential vehicle to rescue democracy - others see it as a vital part of the problem. For the latter group, European integration is synonymous with unfettered marketisation - deregulation and 'negative integration'.

Can democracy be disassociated from its putative nation-state foundation? Further, can European political and legal integration proceed without putting the integrity of the democratic nation-state at risk? European integration takes place within a context of heightened economic globalization, juridification and executive dominance. These processes deeply affect the sovereignty and autonomy of the nation-state and its ability to serve as the undisputed embodiment of democratic government. Some therefore see the Union as a possible rescuer of democracy. But is it at all possible to be fully democratic in a non-democratic world?

These questions cannot be properly resolved without paying attention to the multilevel character of the European political order, how stable it is, and whether it actually makes any difference in democratic terms. The nation-state has been the institutional stronghold of modern democracy. Today, this particular political form is challenged and may be transcended by something new. One issue is to clarify whether the state form as such can be rescued in Europe, and if so, at what level this can take place. Another is to consider whether alternative forms are more viable. In a new integrated project under the EU's sixth framework programme for research and development, RECON (Reconstituting Democracy in Europe), we will test three different options for the reconstitution of democracy in the European context:

a) Can democracy in Europe be reconstituted at the national level, with a concomitant reframing of the EU as a functional regulatory regime based on pragmatic problem-solving? Is it empirically viable and normatively desirable to partly roll back European integration? This option entails a clearer delineation of tasks and competences at the different levels of governance in Europe and measures to heighten the transparency and public accountability of governance structures.

b) Can democracy be reconstituted through establishing the EU as a federal state based on a collective identity, as most recently proposed by Belgian Premier Minister Guy Verhofstadt? To what extent can the EU emulate state-based democracy at the European level? This option is based on the presumption that only the unity of law can warrant democracy. To make democracy possible at the European level it is thus necessary to appropriate the coercive instruments of a state.

c) Can democracy in Europe be reconstituted through the development of a post-national Union with an explicit cosmopolitan imprint? This option entails an EU with some governmental functions, albeit an EU that is not a state. The normative basis of this new order is

*Cont'd on p.14*

### Call for Proposals to Host the UACES Annual Conference 2009

We are currently welcoming offers to host the UACES Annual Conference 2009.

Proposals are invited from institutions wishing to host the 2009 Annual and Research conference "Exchanging Ideas on Europe". We would normally expect to hold the three-day conference during the first week of September 2009. The updated proposal form on the website contains details of what is required. (To gain an additional overview of how the conference is organised, please see the programmes from previous years' annual conferences on the website.)

We aim to offer an attractive location with good facilities and recent and forthcoming locations are:

- Zagreb, Croatia (2005),
- Limerick, Ireland (2006),
- Portsmouth, UK (2007),
- Edinburgh, UK (2008).

Proposals are welcome from universities in any country who are keen to host the conference and who can make a plausible bid. As well as welcoming bids from members in the UK and other countries, if you have contact with a university outside the UK which you think might be suitable, please discuss with them the possibility of submitting a bid.

The proposal form and further details are found on [www.uaces.org/funding.htm](http://www.uaces.org/funding.htm). For further information, please contact Sue Davis at UACES, or UACES Secretary, Nieves Pérez-Solórzano, [n.perez-solorzano@uea.ac.uk](mailto:n.perez-solorzano@uea.ac.uk). The deadline for proposals is 30 June 2006.

**Are you already a member of UACES?**

New members welcome

Details on [www.uaces.org](http://www.uaces.org)

**Copy Deadline for the**

**next UACES News is**

**Wednesday 19 July 2006**

The Newsletter of   
 The University Association for  
 Contemporary European Studies  
[www.uaces.org](http://www.uaces.org)