

NEWSLETTER No. 9
 September 2013



LISBOAN is a network of 68 partner institutes from 32 European countries (including most TEPSA institutes) and is coordinated by the Jean Monnet Chair of Professor Wessels, University of Cologne. This multi-disciplinary project, which receives financial support from the European Union’s Lifelong Learning Programme, aims at improving teaching and research on the Treaty of Lisbon.

UPDATE IN BRIEF

The LISBOAN lifecycle comes to an end

Three years after its establishment, the active work of LISBOAN terminates on 30 September 2013. The managing team at the University of Cologne would like to thank all network partners, the participants in the various events and also all third parties interested in our activities for their cooperation and support. The last remaining step is the reporting to the EACEA, due by 30 November.

in general, and the Lisbon Treaty in particular. Their overarching aim was to sketch a roadmap for integration based on developments in different policy areas. A concrete example was the question of how to integrate the ESM Treaty and the Treaty on Stability, Coordination and Governance into the EU legal framework. Full reports on all three events will be available shortly on the LISBOAN website [see also p. 3].



CONTENTS

UPDATE IN BRIEF.....	1
NEWS FROM THE NETWORK.....	2
Third Annual Conference.....	2
Recent Workshops.....	3
Recent Guest Lectures.....	4
NEWS FROM PARTNER INSTITUTIONS.....	5
New Projects / Grants.....	5
Upcoming events.....	6
Past events.....	6
Publications.....	6

Three additional events in September

Three partners held events right at the end of the project’s lifespan. Besides a guest lecture hosted by the University of Ljubljana, the Institut für Europäische Politik and the Istituto Affari Internazionali organised workshops in Berlin and Turin, while the Federal Trust London held the third part of a series of small workshops. All three workshop events had in common a focus on the future of the European integration project

Achievements/ results/ future of the project

LISBOAN aimed to contribute to the establishment of a European research area in the field of integration studies with a special focus on the EU’s legal basis, the Treaty of Lisbon. Looking back at three years of manifold activities, we can conclude with some confidence that the research community has linked up more closely not least due to the project’s endeavours. Importantly, researchers from the new member states have been enabled to contribute broadly, and have in turn created new dynamics in the research community through their unique perspective. Using the Treaty of Lisbon as a common ground, the network has also fostered multidisciplinary work and exchange across conceptual borders. One example of sustainability, building on the structures and experiences of LISBOAN, is the new PADEMIA Erasmus Academic network on parliaments in the EU, coordinated by the Universities of Cologne and Maastricht.

NEWS FROM THE NETWORK

Third Annual Conference

The third LISBOAN conference, entitled “Applying the Lisbon Treaty in difficult times: Towards an interim balance of past achievements, future challenges and possible explanations”, was co-organised by TEPSA and the University of Cologne and took place on June 6th - 7th, 2013. The concluding event of the LISBOAN network convened over 50 participants from a large number of partner institutions at the Fondation Universitaire in Brussels. The aim of the conference was to take stock of past activities, discuss present developments in the EU and formulate a research agenda for the future of European integration studies in general and the Lisbon Treaty in particular. Member of European Parliament Jo Leinen delivered a keynote speech in which he addressed the various crises affecting the eurozone and their impact on the relations between European institutions. In terms of constitutionalisation, he argued in favour of a new European convention in order to prepare the EU for the challenges it will face in the future.



The outcomes of past events held under the auspices of LISBOAN and the three issues of the Lisbon Watch annual report also formed a starting point for discussions. Six working groups took place at the first day of the conference to elaborate further on the most pressing issues of European integration from a multi-disciplinary perspective. Several external practitioners and experts were invited to the sessions as panelists or discussants. In the first

working group session workpackage leaders Edward Best (EIPA Maastricht), Ian Manners (University of Copenhagen), Paul Luif (Austrian Institute for International Affairs) chaired a session each. Discussions of the working group “Where is the Commission going after Lisbon? Political accountabilities and independent powers” were kick-started by the panelists Brendan Donnelly (Federal Trust, LISBOAN partner no. 56) and Brigid Laffan (University College Dublin, LISBOAN partner no. 29) along with Heinrich Wollny (Policy Officer, General Institutional Issues, Secretariat-General, European Commission). The discussion dealt with institutional balance and the – arguably weakened – role of Commission therein as well as the impact of such changes on accountability within the EU.

Ian Manners’ working group, with Kristi Raik (FIIA, Helsinki) and Hanna Tuominen (University of Helsinki) as panellists, was entitled “EU External Action beyond Lisbon”. The presentations dealt with the EEAS and the role of the EU in the UN Human Rights Council, respectively. The subsequent discussion underlined that many academic concepts in the area of external action suffered from unclear and contested definitions. This was also seen as a major challenge when debating a future research and teaching agenda in that area.

Paul Luif chaired a working group on “The Area of Freedom, Security and Justice: The Implementation of the Changes brought by the Lisbon Treaty. Wouter van de Rijt (Head of Sector, General Secretariat of the Council, DG Justice and Home Affairs) provided insight from a practitioner’s perspective as discussant, focussing inter alia on the role of the (rotating) presidency in that area.

The second working group session included three panels as well. Those were chaired by Wilfried Loth (University of Duisburg-Essen), Andras Inotai (Institute for World Economics, Budapest) and Lucia S. Rossi (University of Bologna). The working group “Towards a multi-level constitution in the European Union” started with three introductory statements by Lucia S. Rossi, Federico Casolari (University of Bologna) and Paul Luif (Austrian Institute for International Affairs) followed by a general

discussion with all participants. A major aspect of the debate concerned the subtle differences between legal realms (national, EU, international). In the economics working group entitled “Integration ‘by other means’? A transformed Eurozone within the European Union, panellists Jacques Pelkmans (CEPS, Brussels), Andrzej Raczko (Member of Board, Polish National Bank) and Maria Joao Rodrigues (University Institute of Lisbon) provided an in-depth analysis for the Euro crisis. Finally, the working group of the history workpackage “Maastricht revisited: The origins of the current crisis?”, chaired by Wilfried Loth and commencing with a presentation by Kiran K. Patel, drew some parallels and highlighted differences between today’s situation and earlier “constitutional moments” in the history of the EU.

In addition to the working group sessions and revisiting the debates held therein, workpackage Leaders participated in a roundtable which retraced developments in the various thematic areas.

Conference results will also feed into a short working paper on the overall results of three years of LISBOAN, drawn up by the Coordinator in cooperation with the Steering Committee. It will be published shortly on the LISBOAN website.

The award ceremony for the 2013 LISBOAN awards concluded the final conference. The LISBOAN Research Award went to Ian Cooper (ARENA Centre for European Studies, Oslo) for an article on national parliaments after the Treaty of Lisbon, while Joachim Koops (Vrije Universiteit Brussels) won the LISBOAN Teaching Award for an interactive course involving, inter alia, EU practitioners.

Reports from the General Assembly and all individual parts of the conference can be downloaded [here](#).

Further information on the awards can be found [here](#).

Recent Workshops

Workshop workpackage 4: Theorising integration and governance after Lisbon

The University of Sheffield (LISBOAN partner no.58) organised a workshop on July 9th, 2013 in

Sheffield. Owen Parker and Simon Bulmer had invited participants to “theorise integration and governance after the Lisbon Treaty”.

The objective of the workshop was to review the ‘state of the art’ of the theoretical/analytical literature on the EU in the aftermath of the Lisbon Treaty and in the midst of the euro-zone crisis. In particular, participants gave their views on the central question: Do existing approaches capture the changed circumstances or are new ones needed? The workshop brought together a range of EU studies scholars from institutions throughout the EU to consider this pressing question.

Ben Rosamond gave the keynote speech where he explored the central question of whether and how crises/major changes provoke shifts in the way we produce scholarly knowledge about the EU. Three panels with several participants from LISBOAN partner institutions took place over the course of the event. The first panel looked at issues of integration and integration theory while the second panel considered questions of governance theory. Both panels tackled their topic from a variety of perspectives. The third panel centred upon the concept of hegemony in in economic and political domains.

In conclusion, the workshop sessions generated debate on a range of issues pertinent to theorising the EU post Lisbon and in the midst of the ‘euro’ crisis. Scholars working in the mainstream of EU studies suggested ways in which the existing ‘tool-kit’ of theoretical approaches might begin to consider and engage with these events. Others argued that such events – and particularly the ‘crisis’ – signal the limitations of this ‘tool-kit’ and the need to engage with scholarly approaches from outside this mainstream, in particular, political economy approaches.

A full report and further information can be found [here](#).

Additional workshop workpackage 2: A Roadmap for the Future of Europe

The Institut für Europäische Politik Berlin (LISBOAN partner no. 22) organised this workshop in order to tackle the inefficiencies and deficits within its governance structures that have been exposed by the crises of the Eurozone.

The aim of the academic conference was to debate a roadmap for the EU's future in terms of analyzing the possible ways out of the current crisis and discussing the different prospects for the future composition and structures of the European Union, focussing particularly on the concept of differentiated integration.

A full report will be available shortly on the project website.

Additional Workshop work package 3: Towards the Political Union? The integration of Fiscal Compact and ESM into the Lisbon Treaty

The workshop organised by the Istituto Affari Internazionali Rome (LISBOAN partner no. 31) took up the recent creation of legal structures outside the EU legal framework. How can these new Treaties and mechanisms help move towards the ultimate aim of a Political Union? Can they effectively be integrated in the current EU's political and institutional set up? Is it still realistic to believe in a Political Union? These questions were at the centre of discussions in Turin.

A full report will be available shortly on the project website.

Workshop workpackage 1: Will the changes in the Eurozone demand new institutions for the EU?

The third out of three smaller events organised by the Federal Trust London (LISBOAN partner no. 56) also dealt with the reforms initiated in response to the eurozone crisis. It focussed particularly on institutional issues. The event also marked the publication of the report "Remaking Europe: Framework for a policy" by the French think tank Synopia, co-authored by Sir Stephen Wall, former Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom to the EU, and Pierre de Boissieu, former Permanent Representative of France to the EU and former

Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union.

A full report will be available shortly on the project website.

Recent Guest Lectures

Report: 9th Guest Lecture

On May 24th, 2013 Prof. Wilfried Loth from the University of Duisburg-Essen held a Guest Lecture at the Babeş-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca on "European identity: Traditions, experiences, and prospects". The lecture was attended by approximately 150 persons, mostly from the university.

Prof. Loth argued that the European's contemporary identity has primarily been determined by the contrast between European traditions in the form of Christianity and the Enlightenment on the one hand and the catastrophes of the twentieth century on the other. In his view, the realization that the process of European unification arose in resistance to the National Socialist domination of Europe was central to the understanding of the European Union and its dynamics. Key motives of the unification movement were the restoration and safeguarding of democracy in Europe, the preservation of peace and the self-assertion of the European nations. He argued that despite numerous disruptions, it were these motives which led to the establishment of the European Community. They were also decisive for the development of that Community into today's "EU 27". According to Prof. Loth, since the middle of the 1980s, the European Community had been understood more and more as a community of values committed to pluralism and democratic freedoms, the rule of law, human rights, and the protection of minorities. To that extent, a common constitutional inheritance arose from the discussions of recent decades and had resulted in a kind of constitutional patriotism on the European level. This European patriotism, which expresses commitment to a system of values rather than being based on an emotional affinity, was compatible with national patriotism. In this regard, he believed that one could certainly speak of European identity in the singular. This is not a holistic conception of

identity but instead a universal one which respects national identities and the achievements of nations and the nation-states. Prof. Loth concluded by saying that as far as one can anticipate the future, European identity will therefore not simply replace national identities. Instead, he expected that people in Europe would live with a multi-layered identity, one that combined regional, national, and European elements.

The full report can be downloaded [here](#).

Report: 10th Guest Lecture

On June 9th, 2013, Prof. Michael Kaeding (University of Duisburg-Essen) held a Guest Lecture hosted by Prof. Francesc Morata (IBEI, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona). The lecture was entitled “European regions and EU lawmaking post-Lisbon – rebalancing the institutional equilibrium”. The first part of Prof. Kaeding’s presentation dealt with four of the main EU institutions: the Commission, the Parliament, the Council and the European Council. With a view to the Commission, he recommended broader participation rights for CoR representatives in Commission expert groups, particularly when the preparation of delegated and implementing acts is concerned or if there are concerns over the observation of the subsidiarity principle. Turning to the European Parliament, Prof. Kaeding identified a similar need for enhanced cooperation and suggested an annual meeting of the Conference of Presidents of the EP and the President and Vice-Presidents of the CoR. With a view to the Council, he proposed laying down joint priorities in each 18-month programme of trio presidencies. He argued that dossiers for closer cooperation should already be agreed with each Permanent Representative once he or she comes into office. Finally, as far as the European Council is concerned, Prof. Kaeding argued that current practices have been sufficient but could be formalized further.

The second part of the lecture dealt with the “agencification” of the EU and how the CoR could react to this development. Prof. Kaeding argued that (i) CoR representatives could be assigned seats at the respective Management Board of each (relevant) agency, that (ii) the

CoR could be engaged in the assignment of key personnel including Advisory Groups, and that (iii) ways could be found to make the agencies’ know-how available to the CoR.

The full report can be downloaded [here](#).

NEWS FROM PARTNER INSTITUTIONS

New Projects / Grants

New director of the Institute of International Relations, Prague



Since May 20, 2013 the Institute of

International Relations, Prague (LISBOAN partner no. 14) has a new director, Petr Kratochvíl. His research interests cover theory of international relations, European integration, Central and Eastern Europe, the religion-politics nexus and international political philosophy. He has published a large number of monographs, edited volumes, book chapters, and articles, among others in *Journal of Common Market Studies*, *Journal of International Relations and Development*, *Europe-Asia Studies*, and *Journal of Communist and Post-Communist Studies*.



Further information can be found [here](#).

IAI Rome: New research project on a “New Pact for Europe”

The project was launched by the King Baudouin Foundation (Belgium) and is supported by a large transnational consortium of European foundations. Project partners include organisations from all across Europe.

In a nutshell, the goal of the New Pact for Europe project is (1) to foster a wider public debate on the EU’s future at both European and national level, involving not only policy-makers but also citizens; (2) to contribute fresh but also realistic thinking and ideas on how to address the challenges facing Europe; and (3) to help close widening gaps between Member States and even within EU countries about Europe’s future.

In the framework of the project, the IAI (LISBOAN partner no. 31) will organize three events in Italy in the first semester of 2014: (1) a public panel debate with stakeholders, media, NGOs and interested stakeholders; (2) a closed doors meeting with around 15 policy-makers, policy-shapers, opinion formers; and (3) a Citizens Advisory Group with a selected group of 25 citizens that will give feedback and additional ideas to the expert discussion on the strategic options for the future of Europe.

Upcoming events

Roundtable in Bologna on 6th November 2013

The School of Law at the University of Bologna will host a roundtable on the topic "EU: one State, One vote?". Among others Jean Paul Jacqué (TEPSA, Lisboan partner no. 10 and Wolfgang Wessels (University of Cologne, LISBOAN partner no.1) will take part as Speakers in this roundtable.

Past events

Roundtable in Bologna on 10th June 2013

"The Post Lisbon EU: An External Perspective"

This Roundtable was one of the closing event of the Ad Personam Jean Monnet Chair "The Impact of the Lisbon Treaty on European Integration". One of the main objectives of the reform process that culminated with the adoption of the Lisbon Treaty was the affirmation of the Union as a credible and effective global actor. Three years after the entry into force of the Treaty, this event brought together EU scholars from different countries and legal backgrounds with a view to assess how the Union is perceived from abroad and to evaluate the concrete impact of the Lisbon Treaty on the promotion of its role and image around the world.

Further information can be found [here](#).

Publications

Tobias Kunstein (2013): Where Economists and Diplomats meet. A Neo-institutionalist Analysis of the External Representation(s) of the Euro Area, Baden-Baden 2013. See [here](#) for more information.



Roberto Cisotta (2013): What Role for the European Commission in the New Governance of the Economic and Monetary Union?, [IAI Working Paper no. 1324](#).

Nicoletta Pirozetti (2013): The European Union's Crisis Management After Lisbon: Addressing New Security Challenges in the 21st Century, [IAI working Paper no. 1326](#).

Blanca Delgado-Márquez/ Michael Kaeding/ Antonio Palomares (2013): "A more balanced composition of the European Parliament with degressive proportionality", European Union Politics, published online before print June 3, 2013, doi: 10.1177/1465116513485470.

Michael Kaeding/ Alan Hardacre (2013): "The European Parliament and the Future of Comitology after Lisbon", European Law Journal 19 (3): 382-403.



Petr Kratochvil (2013): The EU as a Political Actor: The Analysis of Four Dimensions of the EU's Actorness. The book, published by Nomos Publishers in June 2013, explores four dimensions of EU's actorness - the EU's legitimacy, its external recognition, its attractiveness, and its power to frame policy. See [here](#) for more information.

Imprint

LISBOAN, a project funded under the European Union's Lifelong Learning Programme (LLP), contract 177316-LLP-1-2010-1-DE-ERASMUS-ENWA.

Coordinator: Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Wessels
 University of Cologne
 Gottfried-Keller-Str. 6, 50931 Cologne, Germany
 Project Manager: Tobias Kunstein
 Phone +49 221 470 5017
tobias.kunstein@uni-koeln.de

Disclaimer: This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This publication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

