The EU in Israeli Eyes - Public, Elite, Civil Society and Media Perceptions

Brussels, 10 December 2010

Sharon Pardo, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev

Considering the number of issues affecting both Israel and the European Union (EU), one might question the urgency of analysing Israeli perceptions and misperceptions towards the EU.

From an Israeli perspective, there are several reasons. Europe is Israel’s economic, cultural and, in many respects, political hinterland. The EU is Israel’s most important trading partner and the second biggest source of research funding. Israel enjoys a unique status in its relations with the EU, a status that grants it extensive rights in many areas. Following a German initiative (during Germany’s 2007 Presidency of the EU), in June 2008, Israel and the EU embarked on a process designed to upgrade their relations process. Following Israel’s Cast Lead Operation in Gaza is this upgrade process is currently on hold.

And yet, over the years Europe was not central to Israeli strategic thinking and its political approach to the Middle East was viewed by Israel with deep suspicion. Although most Israeli governments were perfectly aware of the importance of the EU to Israel, Israel’s strong ties with the U.S. led it to behave as if it were an island in the Atlantic Ocean rather than a Mediterranean country neighbouring the European continent. Indeed, to this day, many Israelis, and more significantly, leading Israeli policy-makers and policy-shapers, share the view that relations with the U.S. are far more crucial than relations with the EU.

continued on page 2
In view of this historical background, it is clear that if Israeli-EU relations are to develop further, Israel must recognise that the EU is a major global actor bordering the Middle East – an actor that has a potentially constructive role to play in shaping the political-economic-cultural-strategic future of Israel. To this effect, Israel should make a greater effort to understand, and in some cases even dispel, its (mis-) perceptions and images of the EU.

From a European perspective, there are several other reasons why should one pay attention to what Israelis think of the EU. The first reason is that now with the Lisbon Treaty and the establishment of the EEAS, the EU has become a rather consolidated player in the international arena, in general, and in the Middle East, in particular. If the EU really wants to have a chance to implement efficient policies in the Middle East, it cannot avoid taking into serious consideration what the expectations, images and perceptions of it are in a country as central to the future stability of the Middle East as Israel is.

Furthermore, looking at external images means looking at one of the variables that contributes to shaping a European political identity among Europe’s citizens. Self-rhetorical representation, public debate and mirror images are fundamental components in making the EU’s political identity. For this reason it is useful to understand what these external images are.

Finally, there is a major gap in the academic literature that needs to be filled. The long-held notion that the Union has a ‘distinctive’ role to play in Middle East politics needs to be further examined. So far research has been undertaken on evaluating the Union’s coherence and effectiveness in world politics, but not enough has been done on how other international players, and of much more importance to this region how Middle Eastern players regard the EU. This area of enquiry therefore deserves further investigation.

This research explores some of the main images and perceptions of the EU in Israel. By providing empirical findings concerning the attitudes of Israeli public opinion, political elites, organised civil society and the media, this research offers insights into the overall assessment on the part of the Israelis of the EU’s global Middle Eastern actorness. At the same time, the research also serves as an important indicator of how well European intentions have been translated into observable actions. The underlying assumption of this research is that only by understanding the various EU images and perceptions – and in some cases, misperceptions – will Israel and the EU be able to improve and upgrade their relations.

Dr. Sharon Pardo is a Jean Monnet Chair in European Studies at the Department of Politics and Government and the Director of the Centre for the Study of European Politics and Society (CSEPS) at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev.

The UACES Arena is organised by UACES and Edelman | The Centre in cooperation with the University of Kent, Brussels.

Chair’s Column

Richard Whitman, University of Bath

Judged by the number of paper and panel proposals received for the 41st UACES annual conference in Cambridge in September, hosted by Robinson College, European Studies is in a very healthy condition. Proposals are at the same level as last year’s conference which attracted a record number of applications. The proposals span a range of disciplines and the applicants range from new-generation scholars through to the more seasoned academics and practitioners. The UACES-funded Collaborative Research Networks (CRNs) are also well-represented within these proposals and illustrate that the networking of scholars under these auspices is generating an expanding range of activities.

A key aspect of the annual conference is that it is also the event at which we award the UACES prizes. These prizes present an opportunity to recognise and reward the continuing strength of European Studies research. The book prize is awarded for the most substantial and original contribution to European Studies published in the preceding year. The prize is not open to edited works but rather for monographs and multi-authored research volumes. The thesis prize will also be awarded in Cambridge and is awarded annually for the PhD thesis that has made the most substantial and original contribution to knowledge in the area of European Studies. Both the book and the thesis prizes are always hotly contested and the panel of judges faces a formidable task in working its way through a substantial of high quality research and writing. The deadline for nominations is fast approaching. Visit the UACES website to find out more.

For the last five years the annual conference has also been the venue for the granting of the UACES Lifetime Achievement in Contemporary European Studies award. Looking at the list of past recipients there is a formidable roll-call of academic talent and it is a reminder of the extent to which European Studies has attracted scholars of world-class repute. Final nominations (the deadline is 31st March) are welcome for candidates suitable for recognition of their significant lifetime of contribution to European studies and which will be celebrated in Cambridge.

The location for the 2012 annual conference is now confirmed and will take place at the University of Passau in Bavaria. The University is a young institution with state-of-the-art facilities and with the local hosts keen to show-case the University and the city. The city of Passau is beautifully situated at the foothills of the Bavarian Forest with a historic baroque old town at its centre and at the confluence of the Danube, Inn and liz rivers. This will be the first visit of the UACES annual conference to Germany and please put 3-5 September 2012 in your diary.
If it’s March it must be Brussels. The annual student trip to the EU institutions beckons. Ode to Joy or Ode to Dread? It’s not that the two-days in the thick of it aren’t informative, insightful, fun even, but simply, anything can go wrong. And does. Take the year before last, when it was a case of getting 70 twenty-something masters students onto a 7am bus in Maastricht for the short road trip to Brussels, some dog-tired, others excited – and loud. No sooner have we crossed the border into a wet and windy Wallonia, than our coach gets pulled over by a Belgian traffic cop. We park up in a lay-by and there we sit. Going nowhere fast. It is raining outside, and the second bus has continued on to Brussels. Our first appointment is at 10 o’clock at the European Economic and Social Committee. This shouldn’t be happening; we’d factored in traffic jams, time for stretching legs, a cigarette and espresso on arrival. We had plenty of time.

The cop demands something from the drivers in French. But the drivers speak German. Why German? Because we went with a company from near Aachen because it was cheaper than taking a Dutch firm – now there’s the barrier-free internal market at work! We shopped around to save money for the programme budget. My A-level German is rusty, so I translate the cop’s demands from French into English for a student to then translate into German, the result of which the drivers understand the demand: he wants to see their driver’s licences and road discs – the ones which all bus and lorry drivers must carry, and which indicate when they last took a break and the hours clocked up in recent days. Fair enough. Except they don’t have them. Instant fine of several hundred euros, to be paid via an intermediary financial organisation (he hands the drivers their details) or else in cash. Here and now. We’re going nowhere till the cop gets paid. Were they working yesterday?, the cop asks. ‘No’, they reply. ‘Prove it’, says the cop. ‘Get your boss to fax your official holiday form.…’

Meanwhile, the episode is being watched by an entire coach load of students, some of whom are now standing outside as it spits, sucking on their cigarettes. Others have traipsed off to the service station for coffee and the toilet. The curious and impatient approach me wanting to know how long it’s going to be and to enquire why we didn’t take the train instead? I bite my lip. Some students, remarkably, haven’t budged an inch, are still sitting on the coach playing cards, and do so for hours, oblivious to the quiet panic around them. So we stare out and wait, and clock-watch, while the coach company boss drives from Aachen to the motorway lay-by to speak to the cop, who once he’s arrived, demands a new total in Euros which he jots down for them (the motorway lay-by to speak to the cop, who once he’s arrived, demands a new total in Euros which he jots down for them (the result of which the drivers understand the demand: he wants to see their driver’s licences and road discs – the ones which all bus and lorry drivers must carry, and which indicate when they last took a break and the hours clocked up in recent days. Fair enough. Except they don’t have them. Instant fine of several hundred euros, to be paid via an intermediary financial organisation (he hands the drivers their details) or else in cash. Here and now. We’re going nowhere till the cop gets paid. Were they working yesterday?, the cop asks. ‘No’, they reply. ‘Prove it’, says the cop. ‘Get your boss to fax your official holiday form.…’

The coach boss rings contacts in Liège, who eventually arrive, a motley bunch, with a wad of used notes, which the cop counts and pockets, gives the drivers a receipt, and us the green light to proceed. And proceed we do, at speed. So we’ve missed two appointments but the day is not lost. It is not lost! It’s 1.30pm but maybe we can ring our afternoon visits to say we’ll be late? I tell the students to be prepared, to run when they drop us by the rond-point Schuman, as fast as they can: one group with me to the UK Perm Rep, the other with my colleague, Karolina, to the Council. We make it, then visit over, all trek with our shoulder bags (not forgetting the girl with a full suitcase on wheels for a one night trip) on to our late afternoon briefing at CEPS, by the end of which it is clear to see, the students are tired, beat, hungry. Once we get to the hotel and allocate keys, there’s just an hour or two for dinner before our rendezvous with alumni at a hip bar, downtown in St. Géry.

Day Two goes according to plan, students yawnning but physically present, some having walked back in the small hours, so I hear. Business Europe. The Egmont Institute. European Commission…. and the usual questions ‘Do you offer internships?’ ‘How did you get your job?’ and thankfully not a single, dreaded ‘How much do you earn?’ Phew, the relief. All in all the students are well-behaved, fine ambassadors for the university (later they tease me for parenting them too much). Then, after much quizzing about whether or not the bus will actually turn up to take us home, we see it pull up on Belliard (I didn’t doubt it for a second) and we climb up and in. As we wait to pull off, the coach boss rings contacts in Liège, who eventually arrive, a motley bunch, with a wad of used notes, which the cop counts and pockets, gives the drivers a receipt, and us the green light to proceed. And proceed we do, at speed. So we’ve missed two appointments but the day is not lost. It is not lost! It’s 1.30pm but maybe we can ring our afternoon visits to say we’ll be late? I tell the students to be prepared, to run when they drop us by the rond-point Schuman, as fast as they can: one group with me to the UK Perm Rep, the other with my colleague, Karolina, to the Council. We make it, then visit over, all trek with our shoulder bags (not forgetting the girl with a full suitcase on wheels for a one night trip) on to our late afternoon briefing at CEPS, by the end of which it is clear to see, the students are tired, beat, hungry. Once we get to the hotel and allocate keys, there’s just an hour or two for dinner before our rendezvous with alumni at a hip bar, downtown in St. Géry.

The following week, feedback: the trip was fantastic and they got plenty out of it, especially the four and half hours stuck in a Belgian motorway lay-by, getting to know lots of new people they’d never spoken to in Maastricht. And how many European Studies students can claim to have experienced the ‘benefits’ of EU legislation personally? Every single one of them now knows the ins and outs of the Council of 11 March 2002 on the organisation of the working time of persons performing mobile road transport activities (force 4 April 2005). Anyway, must get back to the planning for the March 2011 trip… Wish us luck.
The Lisbon Treaty Evaluated
Impact and Consequences
Woburn House, London
31 January - 1 February 2011

The Lisbon Treaty Evaluated: Impact and consequences conference afforded an excellent opportunity for academics and practitioners alike to reflect upon the impact, and the overall consequences for European integration, of the Lisbon Treaty.

The conference roundtable, chaired by Sir Stephen Wall, and composed of Andrew Duff, MEP; John Peet (The Economist); John Palmer (advisory council of the Federal Trust) and Charles Grant (Centre for European Reform) set the scene for the conference with the speakers each offering robust opinions on the impact of different aspects of the Lisbon Treaty.

Dame Helen Wallace’s keynote address focused on the context of contemporary integration and, in particular, how the economic crisis and the travails of the Eurozone have over-shadowed the Lisbon Treaty – and where the UK’s coalition government has orientated its European policy.

Each of the panel sessions were populated by papers divided into analysis of the modalities of the Treaty’s implementation – and assessing the extent to which the Union’s institutional order, policy domains and legal architecture have been significantly affected by Lisbon’s provisions.

For those who did not attend the conference the roundtable, plenary and panel sessions are available via podcast from www.uaces.org/lisbon.

Is the Lisbon Treaty delivering on its promises?

Following the debate of the roundtable on whether the Lisbon Treaty is delivering on its promises. We asked the same question to five conference participants:

Doreen K. Allerkamp
University of Mannheim

“The Lisbon Treaty aims for many things – but leadership is not among them. In fact, it does not even mention leadership, nor is anyone leading or being lead anywhere. Guidance is the most it has to offer – mostly for the Commission, and mostly by one or the other Council. And yet it has created an abundance of leadership – three (s)elected Presidents, one rotating Presidency, and one hybrid Foreign Affairs Council President/High Representative/Commission Vice President. Where does it all lead to? A crowd on the international stage, and a leadership vacuum at home. A non-promise over-fulfilled, it appears – for now.”
The European Union is starting to deliver the modest, but important, measures strengthening the rights of European Union citizens set out in the Lisbon Treaty. But improved citizens’ rights also necessitate further steps to strengthen EU democracy. It is essential that voters are given clear-cut and substantial choices to make in future European Parliament elections about the kind of European society they wish to see. This can only happen if the embryonic European political parties contesting these elections establish their identities more clearly with public opinion and if they can exploit the openings created in the Lisbon Treaty to shape the political character of the Commission - the Union’s trans-national executive.

*barely one year after the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty it is perhaps too early to say if it is delivering on its promise but there seems at least to be good reason to be optimistic that it will should we allow it a little bit more time. Regardless of the fate and future success of Lisbon, this two-day UACES conference in London 31 January - 1 February 2011 delivered on its promise and offered highly stimulating and thought-provoking presentations and discussions. All paper givers, political scientists and lawyers alike seemed united in the way they expressed concerns about where the EU is going by pointing at the difficulties the EU is facing in future. But after all, this is what academics do. I think there is still reason to be positive about Lisbon even if Fisher’s ‘core Europe’ speech in Berlin in 2000 seems as topical as ever."

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*Not a Constitution* was the promise when the Lisbon Treaty was signed. One year on, we bemoan Europe’s sluggish response to the dramatic events in Tunisia and Egypt, ponder treaty changes on economic governance, and have a growing feeling that the new institutional set-up won’t provide the needed bridge across the democratic legitimacy gap. Moreover, Lisbon’s long and painful ratification process has transformed EU treaty reforms from five-yearly routines into political no-go areas. Joseph Raz’s definition of a Constitution includes seven features including ‘stability and ‘entrenchment’ – it looks like the Lisbon treaty might become a Constitution for all the wrong reasons."

John Palmer
Advisory Council of the Federal Trust

"What did Lisbon promise? Its authors identified three important challenges: enhancing efficiency, democratic legitimacy and coherence. So Lisbon was never intended to be a cure-all. Nor was it a treaty that anticipated current challenges facing the eurozone and economic performance more generally. Has it delivered improved efficiency, democratic legitimacy and coherence? It is too early to say. The potential exists if Lisbon’s reforms are implemented creatively and built on and if people see the EU addressing issues of concern to them and member states’ governments. A treaty’s reforms can only be part of the solution. It’s the EU’s actions that matter.”

David Phinnemore
Queen’s University Belfast

"Barely one year after the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty it is perhaps too early to say if it is delivering on its promise but there seems at least to be good reason to be optimistic that it will should we allow it a little bit more time. Regardless of the fate and future success of Lisbon, this two-day UACES conference in London 31 January - 1 February 2011 delivered on its promise and offered highly stimulating and thought-provoking presentations and discussions. All paper givers, political scientists and lawyers alike seemed united in the way they expressed concerns about where the EU is going by pointing at the difficulties the EU is facing in future. But after all, this is what academics do. I think there is still reason to be positive about Lisbon even if Fisher’s ‘core Europe’ speech in Berlin in 2000 seems as topical as ever.”

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David Phinnemore
Queen’s University Belfast

Ester Herlin-Karnell
Vrije University, Amsterdam

Lars Hoffmann
Maastricht University

Is the Lisbon Treaty delivering on its aims and promises?
Share your view by leaving a comment on the dedicated conference blog: www.lisbon.ideasoneurope.eu

This article reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.
EU External Relations Law and Policy in the post-Lisbon Era

Paul James Cardwell, University of Sheffield

The recently-launched Sheffield Centre for International and European Law (SCIEL) hosted a two-day conference, supported by UACES and the Modern Law Review, on EU External Relations Law and Policy in the post-Lisbon Era at the School of Law, University of Sheffield, on 13-14 January 2011.

The conference brought together 21 paper-givers from 15 different countries and drew on both legal and political science scholarship. The conference was an opportunity to discuss, in an interdisciplinary setting, the latest trends in the EU’s external relations brought about by the Treaty of Lisbon after its first year in force. Some papers focused on the innovations or changes in the Treaty itself, whilst others used the wider context of the Treaty to analyse the changing nature of the EU in the global order. The legal and political aspects of the Common Foreign and Security Policy were discussed alongside other substantive and institutional dimensions to the EU’s external relations including commercial policy, development, environment, Freedom, Security and Justice and European Neighbourhood Policy. Running themes, including the greater emphasis on consistency/coherence in EU external relations and the recent creation of the EU External Action Service (EEAS), cut across many of the papers.

The keynote speech, given by Prof Michael E. Smith, University of Aberdeen, put forward the case that although Lisbon represented a major departure for EU foreign policy, it had disrupted, rather than accelerated, the search for a ‘grand strategy’. In outlining a three-level analysis of a possible grand strategy, he highlighted the gaps, trade-offs and inconsistencies evident in the Treaty, including the lack of detail on the EEAS, uncertainty over the ‘double-hatted’ role of the High Representative and lack of decision-making innovation. Michael’s speech provided an excellent frame for the subsequent panel discussions and an opportunity to reflect on continuity and change within the EU’s external relations at the end of the first year of the post-Lisbon era.

PASSAU 2012

UACES is very pleased to announce that the 2012 annual conference, to take place from 3-5 September, will be held in Bavaria. It will be the first time that the conference has been held in Germany and our hosts will be the University of Passau.

Passau is in the border region, close to both Austria and the Czech Republic and is known as the ‘City of Three Rivers’ because the Danube is joined at Passau by the Inn from the south and the Ilz from the north.

UACES Best Book Prize

Did you have a book published in 2010?

Nominations are currently being sought for the Best Book of 2010 in the area of contemporary European studies.

There is a modest cash prize and the winner will be invited to receive their award at our annual conference in Cambridge in September.

Nomination Deadline: 31 March 2011

For further information, please visit: www.uaces.org/awards
British Academy 2nd International Engagement Day
London, 10 November 2010

The morning saw presentations on languages in higher education and on the future of area studies. Speakers highlighted the difficulties facing language-based area studies but argued that the UK’s strategic interests and its development as a knowledge-based economy depended on its ability to collaborate with partners abroad, based on a deep understanding of the countries in which those partners are located.

The afternoon sessions looked at ideas for engaging with research users (where a key theme was the need to interact face-to-face rather than relying on written diffusion of research findings), and at the future of area studies. In the latter workshop, speakers argued that a reliable census or audit of area studies is needed to increase visibility, as much excellent work is being produced outside of dedicated centres or departments.

For more information including slides of the presentations visit: www.uaces.org/6704

AGM of the Standing Conference of Heads of European Studies (SCHES)

The AGM was held on 21/1/11 in London. Thanks were expressed to Carol Tully and Cillian Ryan who stepped down from the executive committee, and two new members (Sarah Colvin and Jim Rollo) were elected on to the committee. The new executive committee will meet in May to take forward action points from the AGM including representations to research funding bodies and new activities on teaching of European studies.

Meanwhile the chair will represent SCHES at the AGM of the UK Council of Area Studies Associations on 15/2/11.

The AGM expressed thanks to Alison Harcourt and Sarah Heeks (Exeter University) for their work on the survey of members undertaken by SCHES. Paul Furlong’s analysis of the findings will be posted shortly on the SCHES website (www.uaces.org/sches).

UACES is now on Twitter

Keep up to date on the 2011 Annual Conference in Cambridge and other UACES events:
www.twitter.com/UACESevents

To follow the ‘Reporting Europe Prize’ which honours excellence in reporting on the European Union in the English-speaking media:
www.twitter.com/REP2011
March...

**EUSA Biennial Conference**  
Boston, 3-5 March 2011  
info: www.uaces.org/162

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**The Commanding Heights of the EU Union**  
Brussels, 10-11 March 2011  
info: www.uaces.org/255

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**Space - The Final Frontier: What potential for a European space policy?**  
Paris, 11 March 2011  
info: www.uaces.org/323

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**The European Integration Process in the Eyes of Others**  
Forlì, 11-12 March 2011  
info: www.uaces.org/285

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**From Norm Adoption to Norm Implementation: Minority & Human Rights Revisited**  
Flensburg, 12 March 2011  
info: www.uaces.org/262

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**What Future for Cohesion Policy?**  
Bled, 16-18 March 2011  
info: www.uaces.org/279

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**Developments in Contemporary Citizenship**  
London, 25 March 2011  
info: www.uaces.org/325

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**69th MPSA Political Science Conference**  
Chicago, 31 March - 3 April 2011  
info: www.uaces.org/261

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April...

**Leaders of the Borders, Borders of the Leaders**  
Oradea, 31 March - 2 April 2011  
info: www.uaces.org/312

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**6th Graduate Student Conference on the EU**  
Pittsburgh, 9 April 2011  
info: www.uaces.org/266

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**The EU and Transatlantic Relations: Security and Political Economy**  
Halifax, 10-12 April 2011  
info: www.uaces.org/299

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**Management and Control Structures for Migration Funds**  
Maastricht, 14 - 15 April 2011  
info: www.uaces.org/321

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**Europe and East Asia: Debating Democracies, Identities and Futures**  
Melbourne, 15 April 2011  
info: www.uaces.org/316

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**Legal, political and economic initiatives towards Europe of knowledge**  
Kaunas, 15 April 2011  
info: www.uaces.org/318

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**Regional Development and Policy**  
Newcastle, 17-20 April 2011  
info: www.uaces.org/290

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**PSA 61st Annual Conference**  
London, 19 - 21 April 2011  
info: www.uaces.org/243
The EU, the US and China: Towards the New International Order?
Bruges, 22-23 April 2011
info: www.uaces.org/282

Fences, Walls and Borders: State of Insecurity?
Montreal, 16-20 May 2011
info: www.uaces.org/250

20 Years of Television without Frontiers, and Beyond
Brussels, 28-29 April 2011
info: www.uaces.org/260

Annual Conference of the International Association for the Study of German Politics
London, 16-17 May 2011
info: www.uaces.org/305

May...

Reporting Europe Prize 2011
London, 4 May 2011
info: www.reportingeurope.eu

Contemporary European & American Societies
Taipei, 18-19 May 2011
info: www.uaces.org/258

Implementing EU External Policies
Bath, 6 May 2011
info: www.uaces.org/263

Non-state actors in European integration 1950-1992
Aarhus, 19–21 May 2011
info: www.uaces.org/247

The EU Citizens’ Initiative
Liverpool, 6 May 2011
info: www.uaces.org/264

Cooperation Issues in the Field of Asylum
Maastricht, 19-20 May 2011
info: www.uaces.org/320

Europe of Nations, Myths of Origin
Aveiro, 9-11 May 2011
info: www.uaces.org/317

Annual Conference of the Hungarian PSA
Budapest, 20-21 May 2011
info: www.uaces.org/291

New Frontiers in the Study of Member States Foreign Policies
Brussels, 9-10 May 2011
info: www.uaces.org/317

The European Union: Facing New Challenges
Jerusalem, 23-24 May 2011
info: www.uaces.org/308

Economic Crisis, Nationalism and the Broken Other
London, 12 May 2011
info: www.uaces.org/314

The EU’s Shaping of the International Legal Order
Brussels, 27 May 2011
info: www.uaces.org/304
## Recent Books

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*Ian Bache, Stephen George & Simon Bulmer*  
Oxford University Press  
ISBN: 978-0199544813  
GBP: 25.99

**Religion and the Public Order of the European Union**  
*Ronan McCreia*  
Oxford University Press  
ISBN: 978-0199595358  
GBP: 50.00

**Democratization and Hybrid Regimes**  
*Elena Baracani (ed)*  
European Press Academic Publishing  
ISBN: 978-8883980619  
EUR: 40.00

**Social and Intercultural Benefits of Bilingual Education**  
*Gabriela Meier*  
Peter Lang  
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GBP: 52.80

**Europe, the USA and Political Islam: Strategies for Engagement**  
*Michele Pace (ed)*  
Palgrave MacMillan  
ISBN: 978-0230252059  
GBP: 57.50

**Curso de Integración Europea**  
*Ferran Brunet*  
Alianza Editorial  
ISBN: 978-8420669335  
EUR: 37.50

**European Economic Integration - with a Romanian insight**  
*Radu Serban*  
Editura Dacia XXI  
ISBN: 978-6068256610  
PLN: 59.90

**Migration and Welfare in the New Europe**  
*Emma Carmel, Alfio Cerami & Theodoros Papadopoulos (eds)*  
Policy Press  
ISBN: 978-1847426444  
GBP: 56.00

**EU Counterterrorism Policy: A Paper Tiger?**  
*Oldrich Bures*  
Ashgate  
ISBN: 978-1409411239  
USD: 114.95

**Cross-Border Partnership with special regards to the Hungarian-Romanian-Ukrainian Tripartite Border**  
*Ioan Horga & Istvan Suli-Zakar (eds)*  
Debrecen University Press & Oradea University Press  
ISBN: 978-9634731457  
EUR: 20.00

**The European Union as an Integrative Power?**  
*Joachim Alexander Koops*  
VUB Press  
ISBN: 978-9054877721  
EUR: 48.00

**Enhancing Asia-Europe Co-operation through Educational Exchange**  
*Georg Wiessala*  
Routledge  
ISBN: 978-0415481946  
GBP: 75.00

**Transformation in Poland and in the Southern Mediterranean: Sharing Experiences**  
*Katarzyna Zukrowska (ed)*  
Poltext  
ISBN: 978-8375611687  
PLN: 59.90

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www.uaces.org/bookshop
UACES Scholars 2011

UACES would like to congratulate the successful students who will be receiving UACES Scholarships this year. With only four scholarships on offer, it was incredibly difficult, and the winning applications had to be of exceptional quality.

The 2011 UACES Scholars are:

Briony Callander, School of English, Sociology, Politics and Contemporary History, University of Salford - The role of aviation security in EU counter-terrorism

Megan Dee, School of Social and Political Sciences, University of Glasgow - Evaluating European Union leadership in multilateral negotiations

Charlotte Rommerskirchen, Dept of Politics and International Relations, University of Edinburgh - Fiscal policy coordination in times of economic and financial crisis

Marko Stojic, Dept of Politics and Contemporary European Studies, University of Sussex - The attitudes of political parties in Serbia and Croatia towards the EU in comparative perspective

New Frontiers in European Studies

University of Surrey, 30 June – 1 July 2011

A two-day conference for postgraduate students who would like to gain experience of presenting research and develop contacts with other researchers in their field.

For further information, please visit: www.euro-research.eu

UACES Best PhD Prize

Did you complete your thesis in 2010?

Nominations are currently being sought for the Best PhD Thesis of 2010 in the area of contemporary European studies.

There is a modest cash prize and the winner will be invited to receive their award at our annual conference in Cambridge in September.

Nomination Deadline: 31 March 2011

Further information, including eligibility requirements and how to enter, can be found on our website.

www.uaces.org/awards
ESRC Funding for European Studies

At a presentation on 21/1/11, Prof Charlie Jeffery (University of Edinburgh & Chair of the ESRC’s Research Council) gave an overview of the ESRC’s new delivery plan, with particular attention to funding possibilities for European studies.

It was noted that although the ESRC budget had been maintained this represented a real cut of 10-12% over the period to 2014-15. As a result, the ESRC will cut its administrative budget and the resources available to graduate skills training (now only through Doctoral Training Centres). The overall message was one of concentration (around the key themes and programmes, larger grants, large datasets, and a shift from responsive to directed mode). The ESRC will remain committed to international collaboration, largely through the Open Area of Research scheme (details to be announced shortly) and European datasets.

For more info contact: Susan Milner (s.e.milner@bath.ac.uk)

Appointments

Dr Michelle Pace (University of Birmingham) has been granted visiting academic status at the University of Warwick for her involvement in the EU-GRASP project (www.eugrasp.eu).

Prof Stephan Keukeleire (Jean Monnet Chair at the University of Leuven) has been appointed as the first part-time Chairholder of the new ‘TOTAL Chair of EU Foreign Policy’ at the Department of EU International Relations and Diplomacy Studies of the College of Europe, Bruges. His inaugural lecture ‘EU Foreign Policy beyond Lisbon: The Quest for Relevance’ will take place on 9 March 2011 in Bruges.

Prof Richard Whitman will be joining the School of Politics and International Relations at the University of Kent as Professor of Politics and International Relations from 1 September 2011.

British Czech & Slovak Association Writing Competition

Three women writers shared the prizes in the BCSA’s 2010 writing competition. The winner was A Night with the Vixen, by Jitka Jenkins. It consists of the musings of a man of 70 as he listens in London to Janáček’s opera The Cunning Little Vixen and thinks back to an idyllic visit to Czechoslovakia in 1962, and to his meeting then with a woman who was lovely but out of reach. Two second prizes were awarded, to Gerta Vrbová and to Frances Jackson.

The British Czech & Slovak Association’s 2011 competition is now under way and is open to all.

Further information is available at: www.bcsa.co.uk.

Globalisation and workers’ rights

Prof Andreas Bieler, University of Nottingham, has been awarded a grant of £275,000 by the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) for a project on ‘Globalisation, national transformation and workers’ rights: an analysis of Chinese labour within the global economy’ (RES-062-23-2777). The project will start in October 2011 and includes a three-year fellowship for Dr Chun-Yi Lee, who will be responsible for the empirical research in China.

New website for the EU-Russia Collaborative Research Network

A forum for well over a hundred people including a significant number from universities in Russia and several from the practitioner community.

The network has eight study groups: political relations; EU-member states and Russia; economic cooperation; the shared neighbourhood; security issues; energy; education and training; freedom, security and justice

www.eu-russia.eu

Paradoxes and Contradictions

EU Democracy Promotion Efforts in the Middle East: a three year Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) funded research project.

www.eumena.bham.ac.uk

Virtual Reference Collection

The Central Library of the European Commission has launched the ‘Virtual Reference Collection’ (www.uaces.org/6701), a selection of quality web sites and search tools, freely available on the Internet, and regularly updated by our librarians.

The Virtual Reference Collection can be also accessed via the the Central Library website (www.uaces.org/6703).

Launch of Interdisciplinary Political Studies (IdPS)

IdPS is the first Italian English-language graduate journal in political studies launched by the CIRCaP, University of Siena and the SIS, University of Trento. It will be edited by Stefano Braghiroli and Nelli Babayan and its inaugural issue can be viewed online at www.idps.unisi.it.

Contact: idps.journal@unisi.it, ISSN: 2039-8573
New Series Editor

Routledge and UACES would like to acknowledge and thank Roger Scully who is stepping down as a Series Editor of our Contemporary European Studies book series.

The Series has grown strongly during Roger’s tenure; his inexhaustible expertise as well as his Welsh sense of humor have greatly enriched the series.

Roger will be replaced by Mark Pollack, Jean Monnet Chair and Associate Professor in the Dept of Political Science at Temple University in Philadelphia, USA.

He will join the existing Series Editors, Federica Bicchi and Tanja Börzel.

New JCER Book Review Editor

Elizabeth Monaghan (University of Hull) has stepped down as the JCER Book Review Editor. Our warmest thanks are due to Liz for her sterling work during her term. The new Book Review Editor is Scott James (King’s College London).

If you are interested in becoming a book reviewer please send (to scott.james@kcl.ac.uk) the following information: your name, institutional affiliation and position, and main research interests.

If you have reviewed a book for the JCER before, or have already provided your details, Scott would be very grateful if you could re-send them so that the database can be updated.

New British Academy Mid-Career Fellowship Scheme

Proposals are invited for a new scheme of British Academy Mid-Career Fellowships. The aim of the scheme is to allow successful applicants to obtain time freed from normal teaching and administrative commitments. The Academy intends, through this scheme, both to support outstanding individual researchers with excellent research proposals, and to support outstanding communicators who will promote public understanding and engagement with humanities and social sciences.

The deadline for applications is 9 March 2011 with decisions will be announced in late May.

Applications must be submitted via https://egap.britac.ac.uk/ or email the British Academy (grants@britac.ac.uk) for further information.

Campaign for Social Science

A website to support the campaign to achieve greater public recognition and support for Social Science.

www.campaignforsocialscience.org.uk

JCMS Special Issue

Security Co-operation beyond the Nation-state

Guest Editors: Bastien Irondelle, Chris J Bickerton and Anand Menon

The security policies of the European Union have in recent years become a central concern for researchers and policymakers alike. A senior EU official has commented wryly that, whilst only around 200 officials actually ‘do’ the EU’s common security and defence policy (CSDP), there appear to be many thousands of academics and students all over the world who engage in its study (Howorth, 2007). Leading European officials regularly cite security policy as central to the role and purpose of contemporary European integration. In Javier Solana’s words, in the past the EU was intended to secure peace in Europe; today, it is about being a peace-builder in the rest of the world (Solana, 2007).

ISSN: 0021-9886 (print), 1468-5965 (online)
Volume 49, Number 1

JCER Special Issue

Developments in EU-Asia Relations

Guest Editor: Maria Garcia

This collection of articles offers an overview of some recent developments in the increasingly important relations between the EU and Asia. Contributors analyse key areas of these developments such as the Strategic Partnerships with China and Japan, free trade agreements, and ASEM, from a broad range of approaches (international relations, political economy, opinion research) presenting a purposefully eclectic compilation that reflects the thematic, institutional, structural and geographic variety that characterises the EU’s relations with East Asia.

ISSN: 1815-347X (online), Volume 6, Issue 4
www.jcer.net

Re-launch of Studia Diplomatica

Studia Diplomatica: The Brussels Journal of International Relations has been re-launched for 2011 and is now co-edited by Egmont and Clingendael, with Prof Sven Biscop as Editor-in-Chief. The focus of the journal is policy-oriented articles on the process of European integration and on the role of the EU as a global actor.

Contact: studia.diplomatica@egmontinstitute.be
ISSN: 0770-2965
A high quality, competitive advanced Master for both professionals and full-time students, this Brussels-based post-graduate evening degree provides unbeatable in-depth analysis of key aspects of European integration, including:

- Institutional and Political Aspects of European Integration
- Economic Integration
- Competition Policy and State Aids
- EU Foreign Policy
- Rule of Law in the EU
- Multi-Level Governance
- Sustainable development
- Human Rights
- Criminal law
- Taxation
- Comparative law

Full or part-time EuroMaster students follow one of two options: Economic Integration or Political and Social Integration, and receive high-quality teaching and thesis supervision from both established academics, and renowned EU and governmental practitioners. The home of the programme is the Institute for European Studies (IES), a thriving Jean Monnet Center of Excellence in European Studies at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB). The EuroMaster offers a demanding curriculum that opens career paths in European and international affairs, and has produced an extensive alumni of professionals networked across the world in many organizations and fields.

The deadline for applications to the programme is 1 May 2011.

http://www.ies.be/euromaster

Another observation related to the Lisbon Treaty is the relevance of the new European External Action Service. During our meeting, the secretary of the communications team came to say that a large international media company was calling. Gergely left the room and we started joking around what a similar call we could get as bloggers. But before we could come up with a good idea, Gergely was back in the room and told us that the question that he had been asked by the media laid in the competence of Catherine Ashton and that he’d refrained from interfering in her field. The latter shows that, beyond losing the leadership in the European Council (held by European Council President van Rompuy) and having to share powers with the EP, the presidency has clearly lost an important part of its former external action role, including in communications.”

If you’d like to start sharing your ideas on Europe, then visit the site to read and comment on blogs or even contribute your own.

http://www.ies.be/llm

In this extract from his Polscieu blog on ideasoneurope, Ronny Patz and fellow bloggers meet Gergely Polner, spokesperson for the Hungarian presidency of the EU Council:

“In more than two hours of a very open and informal discussion, we covered many different topics, which, from a political science point of view, would each offer their own research paper.

Gergely agreed that most of the discussion would be “on the record”, so we were talking frankly while being able to blog about the topics touched upon in our discussion. The first thing is the new role of the Council presidency, now that the Lisbon Treaty is fully in place. In this new role, relations with the EU Parliament (EP) have become more important since this institution has much more power than before.

Gergely estimated that about 50% of what they, as the presidency, do today is involving the EP. He said that this was a gut figure, but even the perception of the relevance of the EP may change its actual influence.

This is an example of how blogging can get you in touch with policymakers in Brussels. Read the full blog and find out how to get involved with future meetings at: www.uaces.org/presidency2.0.
Quiet Dimplocay?
The EU and its neighbours

Sir Stephen Wall

There is a lot of criticism, as I write this at the start of February, of the silence of the EU on the events in Egypt. This is, the argument runs, our neighbourhood and we should care about what is happening there.

Caring, and being able to do something about it, are two different things. For fifty years we wanted freedom for eastern Europe but the West maintained embassies throughout the communist empire, compromised with nasty governments, did deals and had inevitably limited engagement with dissidents. How to be in with the outs without being out with the ins is the unheroic reality of most diplomacy. And is one reason why embassies are not good at predicting revolution. If they knew about it, so would the government in power. Any diplomat thought to be encouraging dissent would soon be expelled.

Of course outsiders can exert pressure for change, as much of the world did on South Africa and, as in the case of South Africa, it can have some effect. But what serious claim can the West make for provoking Perestroika? Or for inspiring the velvet revolution?

What the European Union did then, and can do now, is to be ready with political and practical support. The West could offer both NATO and EU membership to the countries of eastern and central Europe and, with a few lurches, managed to bring both to fruition with commitment and skill. But we were working with countries for whom NATO and the EU were their natural home and who had chosen the path of liberal democracy.

As Palestine has shown, we are not so deft when democracy produces awkward results which pit our respect for free choice against our clear view of what is the right choice. One man’s freedom fighter, and all that. As late as 1989, Margaret Thatcher was banning all British ministerial contact with the ANC. And yet Nelson Mandela did not resent her. The reason? Partly because, in private, and with Margaret Thatcher’s approval, the British Embassy in South Africa was supporting health and development projects which were ANC-led. Partly because he knew that, in private, Mrs Thatcher was talking toughly to de Klerk, the South African Prime Minister, and partly because he saw that, unlike some other leaders, she was not a hypocrite.

Any policy that has to be agreed by twenty-seven governments and which, as in the case of the Middle East, has to have an eye to the attitudes and interests of the United States and Israel is not likely to be radical or heroic. So silence may be prudent. Lack of preparation would not.

Call for Papers: Upcoming Deadlines

15 March 2011
New Frontiers in European Studies
Guildford, 30 June – 1 July 2011
www.euro-research.eu

15 March 2011
The Legal Dimension of Global Governance
Copenhagen, 13-14 October 2011
www.uaces.org/309

15 April 2011
Ethnicity, Confession & Intercultural Dialogue at the EU Eastern Border, Oradea, 2-5 June 2011
www.uaces.org/303

13 May 2011
Workshop on the ‘Governance of Sustainability’
Angers, 21-22 July 2011
www.uaces.org/322

Next Copy Deadline: 6 May 2011
Submissions are particularly welcome for the Events Diary, Recent Books and News sections.

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

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www.uaces.org/advertise

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

UACES: the University Association for Contemporary European Studies.

www.uaces.org
EU Conflict Prevention and Crisis Management

Edited by Eva Gross and Ana E Juncos

Conflict prevention and crisis management has become a key activity for the EU since the creation of the Common Security and Defence Policy in 1999. The rapid growth of this policy area, as well as the number of missions deployed beyond the EU’s border raise important questions about the nature of the EU’s international role and its contribution to international security.

The Contributions to EU Conflict Prevention and Crisis Management analyze European conflict prevention and crisis management in terms of the EU’s evolving global role, its institutions and its policies. The volume analyzes the EU’s position in relation to the US, the UN and other regional security organizations. It also critically analyzes the application of EU policies in West Africa, Afghanistan and the Caucasus. Providing a comprehensive analysis of EU crisis management, the volume explores what role EU conflict prevention and crisis management plays in a European and a global context.

ISBN: 978-0415572354

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Diversity in Europe

Gideon Calder and Emanuela Ceva (eds)

ISBN: 978-0415580823

New Security Issues in Northern Europe

Clive Archer (ed)

ISBN: 978-0415393409

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

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

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