

1. Teaching the Treaty of Lisbon

1. What is the LT's role in your teaching (semester courses, single lectures for the interested public, teaching materials etc.) in the reporting period?

Austria (Universität Salzburg)

The Treaty of Lisbon is a reference point of all courses in the master's programme European Union Studies at the University of Salzburg and also when teaching courses on 'Politics of the European Union' for bachelor and master students of Political Science. Especially the course on 'Basic texts on European integration' (by Doris Wydra) extensively deals with the situation after Lisbon, especially concerning institutions, procedures, but also theories explaining the current constitutional basis of the Union. In the summer-term 2012 Klaus Gretschnann (former Director General for Competitiveness, Research, Industry, Internal Market, Energy and Transport of the Council) holds two seminars at the Salzburg Centre of European Union Studies. The seminar on 'EU 2020: Europe's growth Strategy: Goldmine or minefield' elaborates the corner stones of the strategy, evaluates the progress of the reform processes, but also tries to analyse to which extent the strategy is limited by the financial crisis. The Treaty of Lisbon is a constant reference point. The second course 'EU Laboratory: How the EU works in practice' introduces actors, institutions, decision making mechanisms and political processes by discussing examples from different policy areas. The aim is to provide students with a deeper understanding of the complex structures, the actual functions, the different approaches to solutions and power interests characterizing the political daily routine in Brussels after Lisbon. The lecture "Constitutionalising the European Union between Treaty Reform and ECJ rulings" held by Doris Wydra leads students through the evolutionary process of EU law up to the 'constitutional compromise' represented by the Treaty of Lisbon. Issues discussed with the students in this lecture concern the Treaty of Lisbon as multilevel constitutionalism, the decision of the German Constitutional Court regarding the Treaty of Lisbon, institutional reform, the role of national parliaments after Lisbon and multi-level democracy. The simulation 'Regulating the European financial markets in reaction to the financial crisis' (by Doris Wydra, Christian Dirninger, Werner Tschiederer) first gives an introduction into the legal, political, economic and historic basics, then the seminar focuses on the challenges posed by the financial crisis to the regulation of European financial markets. A central issue is how the whole integration project is put to a crucial test by the crisis of the Euro. Basing on the framework of the Treaty of Lisbon the member states had to find decisions which could absorb the worst short-term effects and ensure the competitiveness of the European economy in the long run. The students take over the role of member states of the European Union and simulate the decisions which had to be taken regarding the new European system of financial supervision, but also the European Financial Stability Facility. This course especially highlights the role of solidarity, which has been introduced as a key term in the Treaty of Lisbon, the discussions on the bail-out clause, the need for a European economic government and necessities of treaty revisions for establishing a permanent mechanism for crisis management.

During the last semesters SCEUS has put considerable emphasis on civic education in general. Lectures in training programmes were established together with the VHS Salzburg (Volkshochschule – adult education centre) and the Bildungswerk Salzburg on various aspects of European Integration, five courses have been especially held concerning the Treaty of Lisbon. In November 2011, Sonja Puntcher Riekmann also held a lecture for children (age 10-16) on the European Union, on the

occasion of the children's university at the University of Salzburg, also focusing on the legal basis of the Treaty of Lisbon.

Belgium (Universiteit Ghent)

The Treaty of Lisbon occupies a prominent place in the academic curriculum of the LLM programme in European law (Faculty of Law), on the one hand, and the master in EU Studies (Faculty of Political and Social Sciences), on the other hand. Even though there are no special courses on the Treaty of Lisbon as such, the impact of this new legal framework is of fundamental importance for a wide range of courses (for instance EU institutional law, EU external relations, EU judicial protection, EU political integration, EU decision-making, etc.). All course material has been updated in order to take into account the new legal realities after the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty. Students have been involved in simulation games and prepared a series of master papers on this topic.

In spring 2011, European Council President Herman Van Rompuy and Commission President Barroso received a doctorate honoris causa at Ghent University. In this context, Herman Van Rompuy delivered a guest lecture on recent developments in the European Union for students of the master in EU Studies.

In the first half of 2012, the European Institute of Ghent University organised a lecture series on the post-Lisbon application of the EU internal market rules and its implications for the practicing lawyer (<http://www.law.ugent.be/gandaius/gpv/pucdelva/puc38-programmema.html>). During this series, the academic staff of the Universities of Ghent and Antwerp presented the new regulatory framework, discussed recent legal developments in areas such as EU citizenship, free movement of services, judicial protection and consumer protection. The audience consisted of approximately 80 lawyers and practitioners.

Croatia (Institute for International Relations)

The Institute for International Relations (IMO) is not offering a specific course on the Lisbon Treaty but the institutional issues covered by the LT are an integral part of the course 'Economy of Enlargement' given by Dr. Visnja Samardzija within the postgraduate studies Advanced Master of European Studies at the Faculty for Political Sciences, University of Zagreb.

Public lecture 'European Citizens Initiative'

On the 9th June 2011, IMO, the French Embassy in Croatia, and the association Alumni of the European studies (ALES) in cooperation with the Delegation of the European Union in Croatia organised a public lecture 'European Citizens Initiative'. The lecture was held by Mr. Cedric Bloquet, director of the French association 'Citizens participation in public life and democracy – CIDEM'. Mr. Bloquet referred to the Article 10 of the TEU as amended by the LT which introduced the mechanism of the European Citizens' Initiative which allows citizens direct participation in legislative process at the EU level. Bloquet stated that impact evaluation of the European Citizens' Initiative will not be possible before 2015 due to the length of the proposed process. Mr. Igor Vidacak, Head of the Office for NGOs of Croatian Government commented the lecture and stated that each citizen's initiative needs to be carefully prepared. Before starting with the collection of signatures an analysis should be

made determining the degree of necessity for addressing a particular issue together with a detailed financial plan for financing the proposed initiative.¹

Roundtable 'Croatia, European Union and the Future of the European Project'

The roundtable, held on the 21st October 2011 in the premises of the Croatian Journalist Association in Zagreb, was the fourth event that took place within the project 'Zagreb, EU – Breakfast & Debate', organised jointly by the Hanns Seidel Foundation, the Diplomatic Academy of Croatian Ministry for Foreign and European Affairs (MFEA) and IMO. Among other things the roundtable participants discussed innovations introduced by the LT. The main focus of discussion was targeted towards perspectives of greater fiscal integration that would involve stricter Commission's oversight over national budgetary policies.² This issue is relevant for Croatia even in the period before the country formally enters the EU membership. Visnja Samardzija from IMO took part in this roundtable.

Conference 'Danube Strategy - An Impetus for Strengthening Regional Cooperation between Croatia, Hungary and Serbia'

The international conference 'Danube Strategy - An Impetus for Strengthening Regional Cooperation between Croatia, Hungary and Serbia' was organised by IMO and Friedrich Ebert Stiftung in Zagreb, on the 15th of December, 2011. The Danube Strategy adopted by the European Council in June 2011 represents the second EU's macro-regional strategy that is developed on the flux of current EU governance dynamics. It emanates basic principles of the Europe 2020 strategy and further enhances territorial cohesion, now an explicit EU goal enshrined in the LT. The purpose of the conference was to assess the Danube Strategy as potential facilitator of increased cooperation between three countries in the middle Danubian basin: Croatia, Hungary and Serbia. Taking into consideration that the Danube Strategy embraces six non-EU countries, it has important external dimension, especially for the region of South-East Europe where it can play valuable supplementary role in the EU enlargement process.³

There are no examples of the research-based teaching on the Lisbon Treaty in IMO.

Denmark (Danish Institute for International Studies)

The Danish Institute for International Studies (DIIS) is an independent research institution for international studies, financed primarily by the Danish state. Teaching is thus not one of its tasks. However, DIIS does arrange many public seminars each year and the series of sessions 'Lighthouse Europe' does in particular focus on the EU external relations after the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty. The last seminar in the series was held in June 2011 where among others the current Prime Minister of Denmark, Helle Thorning-Schmidt, and [Hans Kundnani](#), Editorial Director at European Council on Foreign Relations participated in the public seminar 'Europe as a Great Power? A Scorecard for the European Foreign Policy'.

In November 2011 the seminar 'How to Run a Presidency? Views on the EU from Denmark, Poland and Cyprus' was held. The seminar dealt with the effects of the Lisbon Treaty on the Trio-Presidency and the influence of the rotating presidency in the light of the formation of the permanent European Council Presidency and the High Representative for foreign policy.

¹ The full report is available in Croatian at: <http://www.imo.hr/node/1359>

² The full report is available in Croatian at: <http://www.imo.hr/node/1420>

³ The full report is available in Croatian at: <http://www.imo.hr/node/1353>

Furthermore the 'TEPSA Pre-Presidency Conference' was held in December 2011. At the seminar the Trans European Policy Studies Association presented their recommendations to the Danish Presidency. Additionally the priorities of the Danish Presidency were announced as well.

Finland (University of Tampere)

The University of Tampere offered courses on multidisciplinary perspectives on European integration and enlargement, northern European integration, Central and Eastern Europe, EU-Russia relations, European law, EU institutions, EU tax law, political mobility in Europe, police cooperation in Europe and European part systems. There was no specialized teaching on the Lisbon Treaty (LT) but it represented some 10% or more of the content of several courses. A special event was organised in April 2012 by the University's Jean Monnet Centre focusing on basic rights in the EU in post-Lisbon conditions, where MEP Sirpa Pietikäinen gave a talk. Another relevant event featured the German Minister for Finance Wolfgang Schäuble, Prime Minister of Finland Jyrki Katainen and Minister of Finance Jutta Urpilainen debating the future of Europe and need for institutional changes, organised in November 2011. Several courses on the European Union in the University use web-based platforms and study environments for distributing material to the students. Practically all teaching on this subject is research-based.

Germany (Humboldt Universität Berlin)

In 2011/2012 the Faculty of Law at Humboldt-University Berlin offered several courses that focused entirely or partially on the Lisbon Treaty:

Winter term 2011/12

- BA-level course: 'Europarecht', Professor Ingolf Pernice;
- MA-level course: 'Europäisches Verfassungsrecht', Professor Ingolf Pernice;
- MA-level course: 'Europäisches Wirtschaftsrecht, insbesondere Binnenmarkt- und Wettbewerbsrecht', Professor Ingolf Pernice.

Summer term 2012

- MA-level course: 'Rethinking the National/International Divide – Ist das Innen-/ Aussenschema noch haltbar?', Professor Ingolf Pernice and Professor Mattias Kumm;
- MA-level course: 'Europäisches und Internationales Investitionsschutzrecht', Professor Tillmann Rudolf Braun and Professor Steffen Hindelang;
- MA-level course: 'Europäischer Grund- und Menschenrechtsschutz', Dr. Mattias Wendel;
- MA-level course: 'Die Europäische Sicherheits- und Verteidigungspolitik – rechtliche Grundlagen und Perspektiven', Dr. Sebastian Graf von Kielmannsegg;
- 'Europäisches Strafrecht', Professor Martin Heger.

Germany (Universität Duisburg Essen)

In 2011/2012 the Chair of Modern and Contemporary History at the University of Duisburg-Essen offered the following courses related on EU history:

- Course: 'The European Capital of Culture and the development of European identity', Dr. Claudia Hiepel;
- Seminar: 'Willy Brandt as Federal Chancellor', Dr. Claudia Hiepel;
- Research seminar, Professor Dr. Wilfried Loth.

None of these courses focused exclusively on the Lisbon Treaty. However, the development of the Common Foreign and Security Policy as well as the questions of a European public sphere, a European identity and the problems of legitimization in EC/EU's policy making process were also set in a contemporary perspective. At the research seminar we discussed the role of EPC in the defense of détente and the end of the Cold War (with Dr. Angela Romano, London School of Economics) and the establishment of EMU in the 1990's.

Furthermore, Dr. Claudia Hiepel held her inaugural lecture on 'The European Capital of Culture and the development of European identity'.

Germany (Universität Trier)

The following courses on European Union affairs were held at Trier University in 2011/12:

Winter term 2011/12

- MA-level course: 'European Monetary Integration and Economic Governance of the Eurozone', Professor Joachim Schild and Professor Christian Bauer;
- MA-level course: 'The EU as an International Actor', Dr. Manuel Schmitz.

Summer term 2012

- BA-level course: 'Französische Außen- und Europapolitik', Professor Joachim Schild;
- BA-level course: 'Deutsche Außenpolitik unter den Bedingungen der Europäisierung', Dr. Manuel Schmitz;
- BA-level course: 'Das Politische System der EU', Dr. Patrick Ziegenhain;
- BA-level lecture: 'Politische Ökonomie europäischer Integration', Professor Joachim Schild;
- MA-level course: 'Europadiskurse und Euroskeptizismus in Vergleichender Perspektive', Professor Joachim Schild.

There was no course dealing exclusively with the Lisbon Treaty, but the lecture on the 'Politische Ökonomie europäischer Integration' ('Political Economy in the European Union') will cover major aspects of the institutional innovations introduced by the Lisbon Treaty. Furthermore, the courses on French Foreign and European Policy and on EU-Asia relations covered central aspects of the changed EU institutional framework in the field of foreign and security policy.

Extensive PowerPoint documentation accompanying the lecture 'Political Economy in the European Union' covering and summarizing changes introduced by the Lisbon Treaty into the EU's primary law, especially with regard to the institutional setup and the procedures of the EU.

Greece (University of Athens)

The Institute of European Integration and Policy is a university institute that elaborates research in the framework of the Faculty of Political Studies and Public Administration and, specifically, in the framework of the Department of International and European Studies. The research that takes place in IIEP is linked to the teaching at the undergraduate and at the postgraduate level.

At the undergraduate level, the two first years of studies include core courses while the third and fourth years include courses of specialisation from three specialisation cycles: Political Analysis, Administrative Science and International and European Studies. At the undergraduate level, the compulsory course 'European Organisation: Institutions' (fall semester) dedicates 70% of its time to the role of the Lisbon Treaty (instructor: Professor P.C. Ioakimidis). The aim of this course is to provide basic knowledge about EU institutional history, EU institutions and the way EU is functioning in the framework of the Lisbon Treaty. The book 'Treaty of Lisbon: Presentation, Analysis, Evaluation' written by Professor Ioakimidis is used as a text book of the course.

The compulsory course 'EU Policies' of the International and European Studies (IES) specialisation cycle (spring semester) (instructor: Professor P.C. Ioakimidis) dedicates 50% of its time to the role of the Lisbon Treaty. This course examines EU common policies (structural policy, EU budget, single market, CAP cooperation in JHA and enlargement), with particular reference to the developments that took place after the implementation of the Treaties of Maastricht, Amsterdam, Nice and Lisbon. The additional value of this course is that it examines the impact of EU policies in the framework of the Lisbon Treaty on Greece.

In the framework of the optional course 'EU External Relations and Policy' offered to students from all specialisations during the fall semester (instructor: Professor P.C. Ioakimidis) the Lisbon Treaty comes up approximately for the 40% of the time. This course provides a systematic analysis of external relations and policies of the European Union by examining the role of the European Union in the international economic and political system, in view of the recent global challenges and the provisions of the Treaties (Maastricht, Amsterdam, Nice, Lisbon) regarding the Common Foreign Policy and Policy of Defence and Security.

Finally, Professor Ioakimidis taught the optional IES specialisation course 'Greece in the E.U.: Political Aspects' (spring semester). This course presents the political aspects related to the participation of Greece in the European Union. It covers the europeanisation of Greece, and, in particular, the europeanisation of Greek foreign policy, the contribution of Greece to the EU, the problems that arise from transferring deeper integration to the national level and, finally, the prospects of the Greek European policy. The Lisbon Treaty comes up approximately for the 25% of the time.

The course 'The Political System of the EU' (Instructor: Professor Michalis Tsinisizelis, member of IEIP Academic Board) offered as optional IES specialisation course (spring semester) examines the EU political system, the other existing political systems and, finally, it tries to assess the ad hoc nature of EU political system. It dedicates 25% of its time on the role of the Lisbon Treaty. The optional course 'European Policies of the member states' (fall semester) dedicates 15% of its time to the role of the

Lisbon Treaty (Instructor: Assistant Professor Susannah Verney, member of member of IEIP Academic Board). This course analyses the phenomenon of European integration and tries to assess the different national approaches and the various factors that formulate them. The aim of this course is to familiarize the students with the countries of the European Union and to deepen their knowledge on the phenomenon of European integration. In addition, 'Theory of European Integration' (spring semester) is a compulsory IES specialisation course (instructor: Professor Michalis Tsinisizelis, member of IEIP Academic Board). This course introduces the students to the methodology of the analysis of the European System of cooperation, in the light of the new theories and of the subsequent Treaty revisions and dedicates 15% of its time to the role of the Lisbon Treaty. In addition, the optional course for all specialisations 'European Integration and the Greek Economy' (Napoleon Maravegias, member of IEIP Academic Board) dedicates 10% of its time to the role of the Lisbon Treaty.

At the postgraduate level the course 'Policy and Institutions of the European Union' (fall semester), a compulsory course of the Postgraduate Programme European and International Studies (EIS)⁴ (instructor: P.C. Ioakimidis, with the cooperation of Dr. Anna Vallianatou, IEIP researcher) is almost exclusively focused on the role of the Lisbon Treaty by dedicating 90% of its time to it. The course primary objective is to provide a critical assessment of the institutional system and the decision making process of the European Union (EU). In the context of this postgraduate course Professor P.C. Ioakimidis organises a series of debates following the model of the EU decision making process and negotiations (Council simulation). PowerPoint presentations, notes diffused in class as well as small up to date scientific articles are also used in teaching the Lisbon Treaty.

The optional course 'Europe in the International System' (spring semester) (instructor: Professor P.C. Ioakimidis, with the cooperation of Dr. Anna Vallianatou) examines the role of the European Union in the international system, with emphasis on EU neighborhood countries – the Balkans, Turkey, the Mediterranean countries. It also presents the EU relations with Russia, the United States as well as EU development policy. In addition, it analyses the position of EU in the international economic institutions and assesses the Common Foreign Security and Defence Policy (especially after the implementation of the Lisbon Treaty). It dedicates 15% of its time to the provisions of the Lisbon Treaty regarding the role of EU in the international system.

At the postgraduate level, the compulsory course 'Theories of European Integration' (instructor: Professor Michalis Tsinisizelis with the cooperation of Dr. Filippa Chatzistavrou) for EIS postgraduate programme was also taught (with indirect reference to the Lisbon Treaty). In addition, the optional courses 'European Union Law' (instructor: Dr. A. Metaxas) and 'European Integration and Greece' (instructor: Assistant Susannah Verney) were offered in the framework of the Postgraduate Programme mentioned above.

Finally, as it was the case last year, Professor Ioakimidis gave two lectures one of them dedicated 100% to the Lisbon Treaty (entitled 'The Lisbon Treaty and After') to the students of the English speaking Postgraduate Programme in Southeast European Studies. The other lecture was entitled 'The Nature of the European Union Political System'.

⁴ This postgraduate programme leads to the master's degree in European and International Studies. The duration of the studies are two years (three semesters of taught courses and one semester dedicated to the postgraduate dissertation. See: <http://eis.pspa.uoa.gr> (in Greek)

A number of PhD seminars were also organised by the Department of International and European Studies, in which various aspects of the Lisbon Treaty were also examined according to the various topics of the PhD thesis. Professor P.C. Ioakimidis, Director of IEIP has given lectures on the institutional reforms initiated by the Lisbon Treaty (as for example the Guest lectures mentioned above at the English speaking postgraduate Programme of the faculty).

IEIP continues to publish a monthly newsletter on European Developments in order to inform the interested public in Greece on the institutional reforms and the repercussions of the Lisbon Treaty in the European and the national level.

Hungary (Institute for World Economics)

The Institute of World Economics is a research institute which is not engaged in teaching. Nevertheless, several researchers are at the same time lecturing at different universities or colleges. Many of them do actually teach European integration but none of them has had a separate course on the Lisbon Treaty. The Treaty comes up in the framework of several curricula. For instance associate professor Krisztina Vida who is holding a two-semester course on the 'Political Economy of the EU' dedicates one occasion to the constitutional process and one to the Lisbon Treaty's innovations.

None of the researchers or professors of the Institute of World Economics had a course exclusively focused on the LT. This would be typical at the law faculties of different universities in Hungary (for example in Budapest, Debrecen, Pécs and Szeged).

IWE did not organise any event in connection with the Lisbon Treaty in the reporting period.

Currently in Hungary the following (text)books deal in depth with the Lisbon Treaty and are being used by teachers of European studies including European legal studies:

- Horváth, Z./ Ódor, B. (2010): *Az Európai Unió Szerződéses reformja, az Unió Lisszabon után* ('Treaty reform of the European Union, the Union after Lisbon'), 2nd ed., Budapest: HVG-ORAC.
- Blutman, L. (2010): *Az Európai Unió joga a gyakorlatban* ('EU Law in practice'), Budapest: HVG-ORAC.
- Horváth, Z. (2011): *Kézikönyv az Európai Unióról* ('Handbook on the European Union'), 2nd ed., Budapest: HVG-ORAC.
- Kecskés, L. (2011): *EU-jog és jogharmonizáció* ('EU law and legal harmonisation'), 4th ed., Budapest: HVG-ORAC.
- Szalayné, S. E. (2010): *Az európai jogrend 2010 után* ('The European legal system after 2010'), Budapest: HVG-ORAC (under edition).

Furthermore, one of the research fellows of IWE, namely Krisztina Vida has also contributed to a textbook on the EU including changes brought about by the LT. This textbook is used at the biggest business school in Hungary (Budapest Business School).

- Káldyné, E. M./ Vida, K./ Kruppa, É./ Ferkelt, B. (2010): *Integrálódó Európa I.* ('Europe getting integrated I. '), Budapest: Perfekt.

Those researchers who are lecturing in higher education are also using research results in their teaching. This is however more typical in the PhD programmes while the BA and MA courses are rather based on existing textbooks.

Iceland (University of Iceland)

In the academic year 2011-2012, the Faculty of Political Science at the University of Iceland offered eight courses on European integration in general. These courses dealt with a variety of subjects related to the EU, for example institutional structure, decision-making processes, particular policy sectors and small states. Many other courses dealt partly with the European project (at least six courses) such as courses on Iceland's foreign policy, security and defence and globalization.

None of the courses deals exclusively with the Lisbon Treaty. Associate Professor Magnússon partly dealt with the Lisbon Treaty in six of thirteen sessions in his course "Institutions and Decision-Making in the EU" (thus it came up in 40% of all lectures). Aspects of the Lisbon Treaty that came up concerned in particular the changes from CT to Lisbon Treaty, new institutional structures (removal of the pillar structure, change of QMV provisions, EEAS, High Representative of the Union for CFSP, European Council President) and their impact on the development of the EU, the Irish accommodation (no reduction of Commissioners) and other opt-outs.

Professor Conrad took up the Lisbon Treaty in his European integration course, both as part of the historical development of the EU and in terms of its impact on the institutional architecture of the EU (15% of the course). In his other three courses, Conrad explained the EU as it works today and occasionally pointed out changes that have come into effect with the Lisbon Treaty (5%).

Adjunct Professor Alyson Bailes covered aspects of the Lisbon Treaty in three of the sessions in her MA course on European Security Institutions and Small States in autumn term 2011: these dealt respectively with the general external profile of the Union, with CSDP, and with internal security affairs (where Article 222 and the new Civil Protection chapter were mentioned).

Professor Bailes also taught a course in Spring 2012 on New Security Challenges and Security Governance as a guest lecturer at the College of Europe in Bruges. Lisbon Treaty amendments were mentioned under 3-4 of the sessions of this course dealing with European institutions. Further, a one-hour class exercise was held on an Article 222 scenario to explore whether EU states really would want to show each other solidarity in such a case, and what might be the main added value of EU involvement. The scenario was a dangerous chemical spill into the Danube at Bratislava during the Spring floods and three groups of students represented, respectively, the damaged countries, the Brussels organs and the other member states. The latter turned out to be very unwilling to help because of the risks of creating too generous a precedent!

Professor Bailes gave a talk on Iceland and the CSDP (in connection with Iceland's EU membership application) at Reykjavik in March 2012, in the weekly series of 'Europa' lectures held by the University's Institute of International Affairs and Centre for Small State Studies. In this she discussed article 42.7 at some length and also drew attention to Article 222. She mentioned the Lisbon developments in CSDP more briefly during a lecture on EU-NATO relations at the NATO School in Oberammergau in October 2011

The Institute of International Affairs and the Centre for Small State Studies organised a European lecture series in autumn 2011 and spring 2012. The series, titled "Europe: Dialogue with Academics"

included 13 lectures each term, related to European affairs in general. The IIA/CSSS has also organised several other lectures, workshops and conferences on European affairs. Some of these lectures have dealt with the EU's institutional development and touched on the Lisbon Treaty and its implementation. Most speakers have been academics, from Iceland and abroad, but a number of EU officials and European politicians also spoke at these events. Lastly, the Centre runs an Erasmus Summer School in Reykjavík, with 16 partner institutes, which entirely focuses on small states in the EU.

Italy (Istituto Affari Internazionali)

The Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI) organises a course on the 'External Action of the EU' at the University of Roma Tre in Rome. The course has taken place every spring since 2008 and it is intended for graduate students in International Relations. It covers all the different strategies, policies and instruments that the EU uses to ensure security, understood in its broader sense. The course puts much emphasis on how the Lisbon Treaty has innovated the external action and specifically the security policies of the EU. The textbook of the course is the following: Gianni Bonvicini (ed.), *L'Unione europea attore di sicurezza regionale e globale*, Milano: F. Angeli, 2010, Quaderni del Centro Altiero Spinelli. The editor is Gianni Bonvicini, Executive Vice President of the IAI, and the contributions have all come from IAI senior fellows (Michele Comelli, Nicoletta Pirozzi, Nathalie Tocci).

The following events and seminars organised by the IAI relate, directly or indirectly, with topics linked with the Lisbon Treaty or, in any case, with the institutional dimension of the European integration process. Where not specified, all events have taken place at the IAI.

- Seminar: 'The EU as a global actor: challenges for the European External Action Service', in cooperation with Centro Studi sul Federalismo and European Policy Centre (EPC), 8th April 2011, Turin (http://www.iai.it/pdf/Convegni/Torino-EEAS_110408.pdf);
- Seminar: 'La politica estera dell'Unione Europea - il ruolo delle sanzioni' ('EU foreign policy - the role of sanctions'), with Francesco Giumelli, European University Institute, 16th May 2011;
- 'Seminar on State of European democracy', in cooperation with Epin and Ceps, 20th May 2011 (http://www.iai.it/pdf/Convegni/EPIN-IAI_110520.pdf);
- Seminar: 'La politica di sicurezza e di difesa comune: opzioni per l'Italia', with the Italian Ministry of foreign affairs, 26th May 2011 (http://www.iai.it/pdf/Convegni/PSDC_110526_prog.pdf);
- Seminar: 'The EU and the Libyan crisis: in quest of coherence?', 28th September 2011 (http://www.iai.it/pdf/convegni/Koenig_110928.pdf);
- 'Conference on Italy's diplomacy and international integration', 13th October 2011 (http://www.iai.it/pdf/convegni/diplomacy_111013-en.pdf);
- 'Debate on Il futuro della democrazia europea' ('The future of European democracy), presentation of IAI Research paper n.2, 29th November 2011 (<http://www.iai.it/content.asp?langid=1&contentid=667>);

- Conference: 'Opportunities and challenges of the EU enlargement to the Western Balkans' 12th-13th December 2011 (<http://www.iai.it/content.asp?langid=1&contentid=707>) (report of the initiative).

Other courses are organised by Italian teaching institutions focus mainly on the policies of the EU, rather than on its institutions. The teaching of the LT is quite common in master's degrees' courses on European Studies, the leading one being the MA given by the Collegio Europeo in Parma that features courses on the legal order in the EU and on the institutional developments in the post-LT era. Other institutions deliver this kind of graduate programmes, as well as courses in European project planning, such as the University of Siena, the University of Padua or the University Institute of European Studies in Turin. The University of Roma 2 Tor Vergata teaches a number of graduate and postgraduate courses on the EU, including a specific module on European foreign policy.

Italy (LUISS Guido Carli)

MA level

The course on 'Comparative Constitutional Law', held by Professor Carmela De Caro, aims at introducing and investigating comparative method; families of law (common law and civil law); constitution and constitutionalism; the forms of citizenship; specific items related the Rule of Law, constitutional review, constitutional guarantees and constitutional courts; forms of governments; federalisms and multilevel constitutionalism with particular concern with the case of the European Union after the Lisbon Treaty coming into force. A specific case-study has been dedicated to the role and functions of the European Parliament and national parliaments after the Treaty of Lisbon. Furthermore, the course has also made students acquired a critical overlook on the general impact assessment of the Lisbon Treaty in the member states' legal orders. The topic of the Lisbon Treaty has been treated and analysed in relation to the Lisbon Strategy and the EU2020 Strategy, as important complementary steps into the European process of integration-constitutionalisation as marked by the coming into force of the Lisbon Treaty (2009). During the course, decisions and judgments delivered by constitutional and supranational Courts have been discussed in the classroom (by interactive lectures and role-playing games). Furthermore, the first part of each lesson has been committed to open debate on the constitutionally-relevant news of the week.

The course in 'European administrative law', held by Professor Vincenzo Antonelli, deals with the most important innovations concerning the organisation of the public administration Treaty in the EU and in Italy after the adoption of the Lisbon Treaty. Three seminars on the consequences of the adoption of the Lisbon Treaty were organised within the course:

- 'The Regions, the State and the European Union', Ciaffi, 23rd November 2010;
- The European Judge and public administrations, Della Cananea, 2nd December 2010;
- 'The role and the perspectives of the Comitee of Regions after the Lisbon Treaty', Participants: Pella, Condorelli, Pietrangelo, 16th December 2010.

The courses of the 'Laboratory of the economic, political and institutional dynamics of globalization', held by Professors Miodrag Lekic, Antonio Badini and Domenico Fracchiolla give an insight to the main political and economic issues of the EU after the adoption of the Lisbon Treaty. The

methodology provides a multifaceted approach that combines seminars and conferences with professionals, research and presentations of case studies introduced by students.

MA level - The Lisbon Treaty in the academic programmes of the School of Government activities

Seminars within the Jean Monnet Course ad personam (Professor Manzella) in the Democratic Principle of the EU, MA on Parliament and Public Policy:

- 'A che punto è l'UE?' ('The state of the EU construction today');
- 'Gli equilibri istituzionali dell'UE' ('Institutional equilibrium of the EU');
- 'La carta dei diritti fondamentali dell'UE' ('The EU chart of fundamental rights').

Summer school

The 2012 edition of the Summer school (16th-20th July) 'Parliamentary Democracy in Europe' co-organised by the Luiss School of Government and the Nova Universitas, deals with the multifaceted dimensions of the principle of subsidiarity within the European Union, national parliaments, local government and civil society within the EU decision-making processes, and the control on the compliance with the Principle of Subsidiarity.

Lithuania (Vilnius University)

Courses on the EU

The Institute of International Relations and Political Science (IIRPS), Vilnius University, offers two general courses on the EU in frames of the Political science bachelor's programme. The course 'European integration' is a compulsory course offered by Dr. Arūnas Molis and Lecturer Julius Pranevičius. The course is attended by 107 students and is focused on history and theories of EU integration, its institutional structure, and internal and external politics. The course 'Economic and monetary union' is offered as an elective course. This course is offered by associated Professor Stasys Kropas and is focused on principles, development and functioning of the EMU.

IIRPS offers the master's programme European studies (currently eleven students inscribed), which, during two academic years, gives deep and extensive knowledge on the processes in the European Union and its member states, and the skills necessary to forecast the impact and consequences of the EU membership. The programme has a wide scope, ranging from EU institutional structure, integration theories, legal basis to EU external relations, political economy, regional policy and security. The courses covered in this programme are EU law, European economy, public policy of European Community, theories of European integration, analysis of macroeconomic policy, the idea of Europe: identity and representations, political economy of European integration, Europeanization in Central and Eastern Europe, EU enlargement, European politics of EU member states, and EU external relations.

The Treaty of Lisbon as subject of teaching

All courses on the EU deal with the Treaty of Lisbon to the extent that is necessary for an adequate interpretation of the studied topics. This mainly means that the focus lies on the changes brought by the Treaty into the framework of the European Union and its further development.

IIRPS also offers a course centered on the Treaty of Lisbon: 'EU law'. This course is offered by Dr. Agnė Veršelytė and was attended by eleven students. All aspects of the EU legal framework are studied during this course having the Treaty of Lisbon as a main document.

Events

During the period of spring 2011 - spring 2012, IIRPS had no events dedicated exceptionally to the Treaty of Lisbon. Yet most of the events dealing with the EU topic had the context of the Treaty of Lisbon.

Luxembourg (Centre d'études et de recherches européennes Robert Schuman)

The CERE (Robert Schuman Centre for European Studies and Research) is affiliated to the Ministry of State under the Luxembourgish Prime Minister. Academic teaching does not belong to its tasks. The essential task to be carried out by the Robert Schuman Centre is historical research on the European integration process and the diffusion of knowledge about the Luxembourgish stance in this process. In pursuance of this task, the CERE:

- stimulates research on European unification;
- facilitates the publication of such work;
- draws up bibliographical lists and research results;
- furthers the dialogue and cooperation between institutes and seminars grouped in the Centre;
- organises colloquiums on problems applying to the Center's activities as well as study meetings between teachers and students;
- studies any question pertaining to the context of international relations that the Government considers worth to submit to the Centre.

In the reporting period, the Robert Schuman Centre provided support to the project of a handbook on the fundamentals of the European integration process ('Des bases pour comprendre la construction de l'Europe') and took part in its evaluation. The book was worked out in cooperation with the Institut Pierre Werner (L), the Maison de l'Europe, Paris (F), the German section of the European Association of Teachers (D) and the Center for International Relations, Warsaw (PL). The book, elaborated in the framework of the Commission's programme 'Europe for citizens', is basically designed for teachers of secondary education. It addresses inter alia essential legal and institutional adjustments brought about by the LT.

Netherlands (University of Groningen)

The University of Groningen, International Relations and International Organization Department, has a sequence of courses related to the EU which all students follow. The students begin with History of IR in the first semester of the first year, with one session on the history of European integration.

The main required courses related to the EU are in the second half of the first year and in the second year. The first year course 'International Organization 2' focuses on the EU, designed for the entire first year class of approximately 265 students. This is followed by the course 'Policy and Governance

in the EU Context', in the second year. In the third year, there is a choice of courses the students may follow: 'International Negotiation' (with a number of preparatory lectures and then an all day simulation of intra-EU negotiations), 'History of European Integration', 'EU Enlargement', and 'EU Security'. There is also a pre-master course which focuses on the EU decision-making across a variety of policy areas.

The course titled 'International Organization 2', which focuses on the EU addresses the following topics in the seven lectures: 'Regional IOs: Europe and beyond', 'European single market', 'Economic and monetary union', 'Environmental policymaking and the role of NGOs', 'Interior policies', 'The European Human Rights regime'. Each student is also assigned to a tutorial group which meets an additional seven times to consider the material in depth. For example, in the week on interior policies, the students in their tutorials will use the European Charter of Fundamental Rights to suggest which articles may be used to defend the human rights of persons in a given scenario provided to the students. We estimate that between 15-20% of class time is spent discussing aspects of the Lisbon Treaty.

The course titled 'Policy and Governance in the EU Context' in the second year has seven lectures: 'Governance and policy in the multi-level system', 'Democracy and legitimacy in the EU', 'The institutions of the EU', 'The making of Dutch EU policy', 'EU and democracy', 'Lobbying in the EU', 'Environmental policy making at the national and EU levels', 'Interior policies and human rights in the EU'.

Most lecturers are given as part of regular, required courses at the University of Groningen.

The first year 'International Organization 2' course uses Rittberger, Zangl, and Kruck (2006): *International Organization*, 2nd edition, Palgrave MacMillan.

The second year course 'Policy and Governance in the EU Context' uses: Hix and Hoyland (2011): *The Political System of the European Union*, Palgrave MacMillan, and Schmidt (2006): *Democracy in Europe: The EU and National Politics*, Oxford.

Examples of research based teaching

Dr. Holzhaecker shared his experience organising the conference on AFSJ during a two hour lecture for first year students on interior policies of the EU, as part of the course 'International Organization 2'.

Netherlands (University of Twente)

European Studies at the University of Twente is structured in accordance with the internationally accredited bachelor-master model. The programme consists of two parts: a three-year bachelor's programme and a one-year master's programme. The first year consists of introductory courses in the different disciplines and in application of these disciplines to Europe. At the same time, different insights are already combined. The basic idea, however, is to introduce students to all the dimensions of Europe. In the second year, the European Union will be put into perspective and the context is taken into account. Students look at Europe in a global context and approach the EU from a 'governance' perspective, looking at the different levels of decision-making and the different actors involved.

There is no course which focused exclusively on the Lisbon Treaty although it forms the basis and the focus of all EU law courses. In general, the Lisbon Treaty also received abundant attention in several courses of the European Studies curriculum. In the courses 'Institutional Development of the EU', 'European Political Integration', and 'European Legal Integration', attention was paid to the changes introduced by the Lisbon Treaty with regard to rules, procedures and institutions. In the courses 'European Economic Integration' and 'European Social Integration', more substantial attention was paid to the EU integration, also with regard to the changes introduced in the Lisbon Treaty. In the second year of the ES programme, the courses 'European Legal Governance', 'EU External Legal Relations', 'EU External Economic Relations' and 'EU External Political Relations' deal with the Lisbon Treaty, which also forms a large part of the teaching in the ES master's programme at the University of Twente. Courses in which attention is paid to the Lisbon Treaty are 'European Union Law' and 'International Relations Theory and EU Foreign Policy'.

The institutional setting of decision-making in the European Union and its competences was also an issue at two excursions organised in the context of European Studies at Twente. In the first week of January 2012, 15 bachelor students from the University of Twente went to Wroclaw, Poland, to participate in a simulation of political decision making in the EU called EuroSim. For four days they took the role of MEP or national minister and learned the ins and outs of this year's theme, asylum policy. A second excursion was organised for the master students to Brussels, which featured visits to the European Commission and the European Council.

Poland (Foundation for European Studies/European Institute Lodz)

Researchers of the European Institute continue their teaching of European integration activities at the University of Lodz, Faculties of Economics and Faculty of Sociology. The Lisbon Treaty did not come as a separate subject for teaching activities but it has been included into the content of each particular thematic lecture led by researchers of the European Institute. And thus:

- Maria Celina Blaszczyk offered a core and compulsory course for 60 students of the University of Lodz, Faculty of Sociology, on European integration, of a total number of 30 hours, 20% out of which was devoted to the Lisbon Treaty provisions.
- Maria Celina Blaszczyk offered a 30 hours course for 60 students of the University of Lodz, Faculty of Sociology, on Common Foreign and Security policy, 30% of teaching time being devoted to new elements of this policy introduced by the Lisbon Treaty.
- Monika Slupinska-Maj offered a course on EU Regional policy with Lisbon Treaty impact (1,5 hour within a 60 hours compulsory core lecture for 150 students of the University of Lodz, Faculty of Economics, entitled 'EU cohesion policy goals, structural funds and their implementation, EU institutions as cohesion policy actors (after Lisbon Treaty)').

Several teaching materials have been elaborated:

- Maria Celina Blaszczyk prepared a PowerPoint presentation on Common Foreign and Security policy under the Lisbon Treaty provisions as well as a presentation on European integration with a focus on new Lisbon Treaty regulations.
- Monika Slupinska-Maj prepared a PowerPoint presentation to the cohesion policy lecture (including Lisbon Treaty changes).

- Anna Jedrzejewska prepared a PowerPoint presentation on the Presidency under the Lisbon Treaty rules.
- Mariusz Wypych prepared a PowerPoint presentation on regional policy under the Lisbon Treaty provisions.

All these teaching activities have been based on previous research made by their authors on the basis of individual research framework.

As it concerns public events there were two of them during the reporting period:

- Last September Maria Celina Blaszczyk offered a half day seminar for regional authorities on 'What is new under the Lisbon Treaty', attended by approximately 50 public servants.
- Last December Maria Karasinska-Fendler offered a public lecture on 'Polish Presidency', embracing the issue of LT changes. The lecture was attended by approximately 200 pupils and teachers from secondary schools of Piotrków Trybunalski.

Romania (European Institute of Romania)

Almost all of the more than 30 courses and seminars of the Training Unit (TU) held are EU oriented. The TU offers a wide range of programmes on various topics from a general training in European affairs to specialized courses in EU legislation or translation of legal texts issued by European institutions.

The TU does not – at least for the moment – offer a course exclusively focused on the LT, yet the LT is approached, for example, in the course on 'General Training in European affairs' quite extensively, not to mention the course on the space of freedom, security and justice (visas, asylum and immigration after Lisbon).

The Studies and Analyses unit together with the Communication and Marketing unit organises in the spring of each year a series of conferences in order to promote the strategy and policy studies elaborated in the previous year. Thus, on the 2nd April 2012, the launch conference of the strategy and policy studies elaborated in 2011 was organised by the European Institute of Romania (EIR) in cooperation with the Representation of the EC in Romania, reuniting a number of officials with attributions in this field, such as the Minister for European Affairs, the Head of the Representation of the European Commission in Romania, as well as by the authors of the series of strategy and policy studies (SPOS) 2011 studies: Daniel Dăianu, professor at SNSPA, Member of the Romanian Academy, Moisă Altăr, professor at Bucharest AES, Valentina Vasile, Director a.i. of the Institute of National Economy, Cecilia Alexandri, Research Fellow at the Institute for Agricultural Economics. The event was chaired by Gabriela Drăgan, Director-General of the European Institute of Romania and by Agnes Nicolescu, Acting Head of the Studies and Analyses Unit of the EIR.

The SPOS published by the European Institute of Romania aims at offering elements for substantiating the policies after accession and the positions of Romania concerning the European construction. Within the project carried out in 2011, the research covered topic areas relevant for the current European evolutions and in which Romania is involved: The reform of the Common Agricultural Policy in the context of the post-2013 budgetary perspective; Euro Plus Pact Adoption: Implications for Romanian Fiscal Policy; European semester: ensuring a sustainable economic growth

through sound public finances: lessons for Romania from the perspective of the public finances' sustainability point of view; the analysis of the evolution of EU social policies in the last three years: supplementary/private pensions and the impact of an ageing population.

On the 15th December 2011, EIR organised together with Wallonie Bruxelles delegation the roundtable dealing with 'The Economic Crisis: The political roots of the Euro currency crisis', held by Professor Amandine Crespy, Free University of Bruxelles. On the 6th December, EIR organised a conference in cooperation with the French Embassy in Bucharest called 'The future of the Cohesion Policy in the EU: between convergence and competitiveness'. Some of the main ideas highlighted during the event were that the future of Europe is what the member states will want to make of it and the European cohesion policy does not neglect poorer regions, the aim being to bridge the gap between regions developed in an uneven way.

Another highlight conference hosted by EIR in 2011 took place on the 30th September, when, in partnership with the Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS), researchers and experts from numerous EU-based EU think-tanks met in Bucharest to discuss matters pertaining to 'Strategic Thinking in the EU'. The three sessions of the one-day conference dealt with topics such as EU's macro-regional strategies (Danube strategy and Baltic sea strategy), Europe 2020 strategy and those in the field of EU foreign policy. The event benefited from the participation of national and European officials and diplomatic members, as well as representatives of the NGO sector, academic and business communities, as well as mass-media.

Another important topic pertaining to the LT area – migration policy- was the focus of a conference organised on the 9th June 2011 by EIR and Soros Foundation Romania. The starting point for discussions was a study called 'Maximization of the Development Impact of Migration in Romania', conducted by the International Agency for Source Country Information and Soros Foundation Romania.

Last, but not least, it is worth mentioning the debate dealing with the impact of the Lisbon Treaty on Romanian institutions and policies, organised by EIR and the Commission for European Affairs of the Chamber of Deputies of the Romanian Parliament. The debate tackled the Strategy and policy study dealing with exactly this topic, elaborated under EIR's aegis in 2010.

In the case of the TU, the LT is present exclusively within the framework of the training courses.

The means of teaching the TU uses vary from using computers to printed materials. Participants are offered handouts and different support materials (for instance textbooks, guide books, etc.).

There is a recent programme the TU is working on starting from a comparative research on the labour law in Romania and the EU.

Romania (University of Oradea)

One of the missions assumed by the Research Centre for Competitiveness and Sustainable Development of the Faculty of Economic Sciences of the University of Oradea is to stimulate teaching, research and reflection in the field of European integration studies at the level of the University of Oradea, and to enhance knowledge and awareness among academics, students and citizens of issues related to the European integration process, mainly for understanding that deeper integration between the EU Member States and sustainable development is taken very seriously by

the European Union, in a constantly changing, ever more interconnected world, where Europe is grappling with new issues: globalisation, demographic shifts, climate change, the need for sustainable energy sources and new security threats.

In fact, we do believe that the Faculty of Economic Sciences of the University of Oradea succeeded in the last years of activity, to raise the awareness of the students, academics and research staff about the EU, bringing knowledge of the internal and external dimension of the EU for its beneficiaries, too, resulting in a good perception of the Europe when it operates to accomplish its Lisbon Agenda and Lisbon Treaty (LT) goals, thus helping EU to be seen as a first rank global actor worldwide, as it is.

The University of Oradea, during the reporting period, offered study programmes such as the master's programme entitled European Economic Relations. In the framework of this programme students, academics and researchers assess the 'state of the art' of the European Union and its challenges, and enhance their ability to analyse the problems and obstacles still preventing the European Union to reach the goals established through the Lisbon Growth and Jobs Strategy, but also of the evolution of the European Union integration process.

Within the Faculty of Economic Sciences of the University of Oradea, a broad range of courses on the EU are taught, partly being organised during the reporting period, such as:

- 'European Economics' (winter semester course), which was taught by Dr. Adriana Giurgiu to the students of the faculty enrolled in the second year (more than 200 attendants), bachelor's level;
- 'EU External Trade and the Custom Union' (winter semester course), which was taught by Dr. Adriana Giurgiu to master students of the faculty enrolled in the second year (more than 80 attendants);
- 'EU Enlargement – Study Cases' (winter semester course), which was taught by Dr. Adriana Giurgiu to the students of the faculty enrolled in the second year of the master's programme entitled European Economic Relations (more than 20 attendants);
- 'The Romania's EU Accession Process and the Post-accession Economic Integration' (winter semester course), which was taught by Dr. Mihai Berinde to all students of the faculty enrolled in the second year of the master's programme entitled European Economic Relations (more than 20 attendants);
- 'European Union in the International Context' (winter semester course), which was taught by Dr. Mihai Berinde to all students of the faculty enrolled in the first year of the master's programme entitled European Economic Relations (more than 40 attendants);
- 'EU Internal Market and the Acceding Negotiations' (summer semester course), which was taught by Dr. Mihai Berinde to students of the faculty enrolled in the first year of the master's programme entitled European Economic Relations (more than 20 attendants);
- 'The Common Trade Policy and the EU External Trade' (summer semester course), which was taught by Dr. Mihai Berinde to students of the faculty enrolled in the first year of the master's programme entitled European Economic Relations (more than 20 attendants);

- 'Economic and Monetary Union and Fiscal Policy in EU' (summer semester course), which was taught to students of the faculty enrolled in the first year of the master's programme entitled 'European Economic Relations' (more than 20 attendants);
- 'Competition and Competitiveness' (summer semester course), which was taught by Dr. Mihai Berinde to master students of the faculty enrolled in the second year (more than 90 attendants).

When it comes to the Lisbon Treaty's role in the teaching activity developed within the University of Oradea in the reporting period, we have to mention that all above described courses focus on different aspects of the LT, and especially within the 'European Economics' course taught at bachelor's level, there were eight teaching and seminar hours (out of a total of 56 hours) dedicated exclusively to the LT. During these four hours, the LT was presented and debated together with students, which have prepared team works projects and presentations on the content of the LT.

In order to support the individual study of each student participating into our above mentioned courses, we have further developed and used our IT-assisted virtual platform (<http://distance.iduoradea.ro>) containing each disciplines of audience, each of them with the course objectives, scheduled activities, teaching materials, evaluation methods and material, study guides for seminar and applicative activities, and recommended / indicative further readings for each subject we taught. For staying permanently in touch with our student, but also for establishing a good communication and feedback between the teaching staff and students, we have also used the Forum facility developed for each existing subject on this IT-assisted virtual platform (please, visit: <http://distance.iduoradea.ro>).

We believe that we have succeeded these ways, in disseminating information about the EU and the Lisbon Treaty to all participants in the activities developed through the reporting period, and that we have contributing at the raising the awareness of importance and responsibilities of the European economic development and recovery process, too. With respect to the teaching activities, we have tried to mingle scientific rigour with the appeal to practical and daily experience of the students, unveiling the way in which the Treaty of Lisbon provides the Union with the legal framework and tools necessary to meet future challenges and to respond to citizens' demands.

As support for our teaching activities, we have prepared electronic materials, scripts, textbooks, PowerPoint presentations etc. for each discipline of audience dealing with the Lisbon Treaty, such as:

- 80 copies of the book entitled Giurgiu, Adriana: *Comerțul intraeuropean – o nouă perspectivă asupra comerțului exterior al României* ('The European Trade – A New Perspective onto the Romanian External Trade'), on-line edition posted on the virtual platform of the discipline of audience entitled 'The EU's Common Trade Policy and External Trade', at the link: <http://distance.iduoradea.ro>.
- 250 exemplars of the e-book Dodescu, Anca/ Giurgiu (2010): Adriana, *Economie Europeana* ('European Economics'), also available on-line on the web site of the discipline of audience entitled 'European Economics', at the link: <http://distance.iduoradea.ro>.

In addition to the above mentioned publications, in June 2011 and in December 2011, we have also published the 1st and the 2nd Issue of the Scientific Journal entitled *Analele Universității din Oradea – Secțiunea Științe Economice – Tom XX, 2011*, Oradea University Press, 2011 (please, visit:

<http://anale.steconomiceuoradea.ro/en/journal-presentation/>), where more scientific papers focusing on LT were published (please, visit <http://anale.steconomiceuoradea.ro/en/journal-archive/>).

Slovenia (University of Ljubljana)

At the University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Social Sciences, there are two undergraduate programmes and one master's programme where Lisbon Treaty (LT) is studied within different individual courses. Within the framework of European studies undergraduate programme, no specific course is oriented only towards the LT novelties, but there are the following courses mentioning the new treaty provisions where applicable: 'Basic course on the European Union', 'European Law', 'Common Foreign and Security Policy', 'External relations of the EU', 'EU Diplomacy', 'European protection of Human Rights', 'EU in the World Economy', 'EU Policies', 'Lobbying in the EU and Interest Groups'. Within the framework of International Relations undergraduate programme, no specific course is oriented only towards the LT novelties, but there are the following courses mentioning the new treaty provisions where applicable: 'Basic course on the European Union', 'EU Diplomacy', 'International Protection of Human Rights', 'EU in the World Economy', 'International Minority Protection', and 'International Negotiations'. Within the master's programme of European Studies, the LT is studied as a legal framework for individual policies the students decide to focus their attention of master's thesis on.

No specific course on LT exists. Aspects of the LT cover minor percentages of individual courses. Examples: institutional arrangements of the EU within 'Basic course on the EU' (8%), Charter of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms within the 'International Minority Protection' (5%), TRIO presidencies of the EU within the 'International Negotiations' course (5%), EU external trade within two courses: 'External relations of the EU' and 'EU within the world economy' (5%). European External Action Service is covered within the course on 'EU Diplomacy' (13%), as well as within the course on 'Common Foreign and Security Policy of the EU' (13%).

Teaching assistant Jure Požgan, MA and Assistant Professor Ana Bojinović Fenko use Oxford University Press Online Resource Centre for 'Basic course on the EU'. Textbooks used for the course material on LT are:

- Nugent, Neil (2010): *The Government and Politics of the European Union*, 7th edition. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Cini, Michel (2009): *The European Union Politics*, 3rd edition. Oxford University Press.
- Wunderlich, Jens-Uwe/ Bailey, David J.. (2010): *The European Union and Global Governance, A Handbook*. Routledge.

Almost all teaching is research-based; stems from current issues, which are subject of teachers' research. All teachers (except teaching assistants) are partly employed also researchers. Good example is negotiation simulation of TRIO presidencies of the EU within the International Negotiations course and the role of small states in EU presidency.

Spain (University of Malaga)

During the reporting period, the Chair Jean Monnet of European Economy of the University of Malaga, whose holder is the teacher Dr. Pablo Podadera Rivera, has given, in his section Higher Education, eight courses on general and specific topics of the European Union. Four of them belong to the official education of master's and doctorate programmes: 'The institutional system and the main policies of the EU for the service of the internal development'; 'The development cooperation policy in the EU'; 'The humanitarian aid in the EU', within the subject 'European Union and Development' of the official master on International Cooperation and Development Policies; and the course 'The development cooperation policy and the humanitarian aid in the European Union', within the framework of the 'Inter-University Master in Culture of Peace, Conflicts, Education and Human Rights'. Other four courses belong to official educations of the graduate degree programme, in the subject 'Economy and Politics of the EU': 'Generalization of the European Education in the Technical High Schools'; 'Politics of Cohesion in the EU'; 'Common Market, freedoms and the Competition Policy in the EU'; 'Economic Analysis of the Trade Policy and the Development Cooperation of the European Union'.

Likewise, the Faculty of Economics has organised the Seminar 'Towards the Fiscal European Unit: Problems and offers which, in four sessions, discussed the current economic and financial crisis and developed the offers and problems of a fiscal European unit.

All of them have multidisciplinary character and are included in the programme of homologation of the European Higher Education System (EHES).

Likewise, the Chair Jean Monnet section on formation and information has given courses addressed to development actors and the public in general, in the frame of the activity 'Provincial Classroom of Permanent training in European Resources for the Local Development', created by the Jean Monnet Chair, about: 'Constitutive Treaties and Process of Integration of the EU', 'European Resources for an European Active Citizenship'.

In all the indicated educational activities, the Treaty of Lisbon has taken a special attention as a new reference point in the construction process of the European Union.

On the other hand, through the 'Provincial Permanent Training Room on European Resources for the Local Development' created by the mentioned Chair Jean Monnet, there have offered periodic informative meetings (three in the indicated period) on the new Treaty of Lisbon; there has been celebrated an Europe Day act with special reference to the Treaty of Lisbon and it has taken part in diverse interviews and radio gatherings concerning the thematic of the new Treaty of Lisbon.

There has been in use of the Chair's Webpage (<http://www.uma.es/jeanmonnet/>) as an on-line method to complement the educations and the attending classroom formation, where the references and necessary information on the different activities have been placed.

Sweden (Swedish Institute of International Affairs)

The public event 'The EU as a Global Actor: Lessons from the Arab Spring', organised by the Swedish Institute of International Affairs in Stockholm on the 12th May 2011, and featuring a panel consisting of both practitioners and scholars, took stock of the development of the European External Action Service (EEAS). It focused particularly on the implications of the Arab Spring on EU foreign policy after the Lisbon Treaty.

The following reports related to the LT were published by the Swedish Institute of International Affairs during the reporting period:

- Rhinard, Mark/ Brattberg, Erik (2012): 'The EU and US as International Actors in Disaster Relief', in: *Bruges Political Research Paper No. 22*, Bruges: College of Europe, January 2012.
- Rhinard, Mark/ Andersson, Jan Joel/ Ojanen, Hanna/ Brattberg, Erik/ Haggqvist, Malin: 'The European Security Strategy: Reinvigorate, Revise or Reinvent?', Policy paper published by the Swedish Institute of International Affairs as *UI Occasional Paper No. 7*, June 2011.
- Rhinard, Mark/ Brattberg, Erik/ Kajnc, Sabina (2011): 'Bridging Turbulent Times: Report on a Survey on the 2009 Swedish Presidency of the European Union', Policy paper published by the Swedish Institute of International Affairs as *UI Occasional Paper No. 6*, May 2011.

Some individual researchers at the Swedish Institute of International Affairs also engage in part-time teaching.

Turkey (Sabanci University)

Lisboan Activities concerning teaching

The following courses are taught at Sabanci University on the European integration and the Lisbon Treaty. The first of these courses was offered in the fall semester of the 2011-2012 academic year and the other two in the spring semester. These courses were taken by post graduate students in the master's programme of European Studies, PhD and master's programme in Political Science and undergraduate students from International Studies, Social and Political Studies and Economics.

'The European Union: Politics, Policies and Governance', this course was co-taught by Meltem Müftüleri-Baç and Joost Langerdjik as a graduate level course, and the course was 14 weeks long, with three hours contact time a week, total of 42 hours contact and three hours office hours a week a total of 42 hours office hours, and the total time for the course was 84 hours contact. As one of the main compulsory courses in the master of European Studies programme at Sabanci University, this course covered the process of political integration. The students who took the course were mostly master of European Studies students and PhD or master students in Political Science. The course covered institutional reform in the European Union and focused on the institutional changes with the treaty reforms. A significant emphasis was on the road to the Lisbon Treaty, the intense classroom discussions on the institutional changes that the 2004 Constitutional Treaty has foreseen. In the five weeks that Joost Langerdjik taught, the main focus of the course was the changes brought by the Lisbon Treaty and the European Union post-Lisbon.

Especially with regard to the Lisbon Treaty related readings, the students had to read the following for their course requirements.

- CEPS/EGMONT/EPC (2010): *The Treaty of Lisbon: A Second Look at the Institutional Innovations*, Brussels.
- Piris, Jean-Claude (2010): *The Lisbon Treaty. A Legal and Political Analysis*, Cambridge.
- Tosato, Gian Luigi (2009): 'The Shape of Post-Lisbon Europe', in: Micossi, Stefano/ Tosato, Gian Luigi (eds.), *The European Union in the 21st Century*, Brussels.

The course 'Turkey and the European Union Relations' was 14 weeks long, three hours contact time a week, total of 42 hours contact and three hours office hours. Meltem Müftüler-Baç taught five weeks of the class, with 20 hours in lectures, around 20 hours in contact with the students in tutorial fashion, for a total of 40 hours. The course focused on Turkey's relations with the European Union, with specific emphasis on the new institutional dynamics in the EU in the post-Lisbon area. The institutional changes brought by the Lisbon Treaty and its implications on Turkey's place in Europe constituted around 20% of the course material.

The course 'European Politics' was 14 weeks long, three hours contact time a week, total of 42 hours contact and 3 hours office hours. Brooke Luetgert taught eight weeks and Joost Langerdjik was responsible for five weeks of the course. The course focused on the European politics, especially the developments in the member states.

Post Graduate thesis on the Lisbon Treaty

Under the LISBOAN activities at Sabanci University, the following master's thesis and postgraduate papers focused on the different aspects of the Lisbon Treaty.

Elif Urgan completed her master's thesis titled 'Fading Credibility of the EU Political Conditionality and its Decreasing Effect on Democratic Consolidation: The Case of Turkey' under the supervision of Meltem Müftüler-Baç and defended the thesis in February 2012. She analysed the EU's impact on Turkish politics especially within the light of the Charter on Fundamental Rights.

Beyza Berat Aybat completed her master's thesis titled 'The Past and the Future of the European Neighborhood Policy- A Successful Cooperation or Just a Mehter Step?' on the impact of the Lisbon Treaty on the EU's neighborhood policy in August 2011 under the supervision of Meltem Müftüler-Baç.

Melis Atalay, completed her master's thesis titled 'The impact of EU criminal law: With a close examination of its impact on the privacy and security of EU citizens' in August 2011. She analysed the EU's criminal law and the changes in that aspect from the framework of legal amendments. The thesis was written under the supervision of Meltem Müftüler-Baç.

Talks and Seminars on the Lisbon Treaty

In addition to these teaching activities, the following talks and seminars at Sabanci University in 2011-2012 were delivered on the Lisbon Treaty.

- On the 2nd-4th June 2011, a workshop was organised at Sabanci University titled 'The European Union and Turkey, Far Away, so Close', Transformative power of the EU Workshop, Sabanci University and Free University Berlin, Istanbul. Around 35 academicians participated in the workshop where the Turkish accession was debated with the paper presentations. Meltem Müftüler-Baç delivered the keynote address in the workshop.
- On the 20th September 2011, Meltem Müftüler-Baç gave a seminar on 'Turkey, the European Union and Lisbon Treaty' to students who arrived under the Erasmus exchange programme at Sabanci University.

- On the 17th December 2011, Meltem Müftüler-Baç gave a seminar on the EU and its role in international affairs to high school students at Sabanci University who came from different high schools from Anatolia.
- On the 6th January 2012, Meltem Müftüler-Baç attended the doctoral examination at Marmara University on the European integration where the main examination questions revolved around the post-Lisbon EU integration.
- On the 23rd-28th January 2012, Meltem Müftüler-Baç co-coordinated an Honours Academy by the Radboud Academy where 30 students – Dutch, Russian, Hungarian and Turkish – participated in the week long event. The lecturers from Sabanci University were Meltem Müftüler-Baç, Isik Ozel and Halil Berktaş. The Academy was hosted by the Sabanci University.

All these talks and seminars have acted in advancing the outreach capacity of the Sabanci University for teaching the Lisbon Treaty and diffusing knowledge on the Lisbon Treaty and the integration process to the larger society and different stakeholders.

