

2. Researching the Treaty of Lisbon

Guide questions:

2.1) What is your (where applicable: your institution/department's) main area of EU-related research?

2.2) Which innovations introduced by the LT are of special interest to you (where applicable, please refer to the respective article numbers in the Lisbon Treaty)?

2.3) Which research projects with relevance to the LT are you (where applicable: your institution/department) involved in during the reporting period? Please provide a few details (name, objective, relevance to research on LT, funding scheme)

2.4) Have you (where applicable: your institution/department) produced research results on the LT in the reporting period? Please give a short abstract or provide a list of publications you consider important.

Austria (Universität Salzburg)

Since January 2012 the Salzburg Centre of European Union Studies is a priority programme of the University of Salzburg. The programme has set up a major interdisciplinary research programme touching upon the Treaty of Lisbon in many aspects. To give just some examples of research projects:

From Rome to Lisbon: Power of EU Member States and the EU's Capability to Act in Light of the Interplay between EU Commission, (European) Council, and Parliament – An Interdisciplinary Assessment (Stefan Griller, Harald Badinger)

The inherent conflicts between a supranational entity and its constituent entities with competences of their own are typical for multilayer political entities such as the EU. Against that backdrop, a crucial question – not only from an academic point of view, but also for policy makers, the media, and maybe even the public at large – is the distribution of powers between the various players, both vertically and horizontally.

Yet there partly appears to be i) a somewhat uncritical use of power indices and a temptation to assign a comprehensive importance to single index numbers, which may have actually a rather limited relevance, and ii) an overweight on the discussion on voting mechanisms in the Council, which – apart from failing to account for all legal details (such as the Ioannina Compromise) – does not match the complexity of the legislative procedure in the EU with its interplay between the key institutions, namely the EU Commission, the Council, the European Council and the European Parliament (EP) and other important players such as national parliaments. A case in point is the history of the services directive, whose original version proposed by the EU Commission was heavily revised and substantially altered in its content by the EP, and where voting power of single MS in the Council played only a minor role.

Against this background the present, interdisciplinary research project aims at providing both a qualitative and quantitative assessment of the EU's capability to act and its evolution over time, again with a particular emphasis on the consequences of the Lisbon Treaty. The analysis is then complemented by a comparative study of the EU's multi-layer federal system with those of the USA and Switzerland. Finally, as a key conclusion, the present project analyses to what extent

supranational efficiency can be balanced against democratic legitimacy and adequate representation of the MS.

National constitutional law and European integration (Stefan Griller)

Many constitutions of the EU MS guarantee the essential characteristics of their constitution (including the political system). This produces an evident tension with the undisputed and increasing impact of European policy-making both on national legislation and on the executive practice of national officials, judges and politicians. Against that backdrop and in view of the high standards, MS constitutions set for constitutional change that is crucial for further EU integration, the question arises, whether EU integration can step forward in the usual way in the future. This project tries to explore in detail the conditions for the future evolution of European integration, especially the limits to further transfer of competencies to the EU and the use of constitutionally sensitive EU competences already transferred.

The 2010 European sovereign debt crisis and its implications (Puntscher Riekmann, Hannes Winner, Andreas Dür)

The 2010 European sovereign debt crisis has the potential to have a major impact on European governance in the next years. This project will cast light on the causes and consequences of the debt crisis and the legal implications of the response agreed upon within the EU. To ensure a comprehensive assessment of different aspects of the crisis the project involves economists, lawyers and political scientists. In particular, two central aspects of the crisis are investigated:

- Legitimacy and legal basis of the 2010 financial package: Are there constitutional conditions commanding sufficient legitimacy to take binding decisions in policy fields which are not or only partly in the competence of the Union? The hypothesis guiding this part of the research is that legitimacy is precarious. It will largely depend on a shared feeling of European solidarity and on consensus/dissensus about fiscal discipline and austerity measures. Research will focus on parliamentary debates of such measures, the discourses emerging from them and guiding party competition in selected member states.
- Political-economic consequences of the debt crisis: In this project, we contribute to this issue empirically by analysing whether and to which extent the probability of a political competitor's success (as measured, for instance, by government duration or by the success of oppositional parties in elections) is affected by a country's budgetary situation among other influences (such as unemployment, inflation, etc.). For this purpose, we rely on a large cross section of countries over a time period of more than 30 years. Empirically, we regress the above-mentioned alternative measures of political success on a country's budgetary situation and other controls. In a second step, we perform an empirical thought experiment using the estimated parameters to predict country-wise the probability of political success with regard to the guidelines of the 2010 financial package. This, in turn, enables us to draw some conclusions on the sustainability of the current programmes to consolidate the public budgets.

How Do National Parliaments Cope with their New Powers? An Austrian Case Study (Sonja Puntscher Riekmann, Andras Dür, Reinhard Heinisch)

The Treaty of Lisbon offers new and/or enhanced powers to national parliaments in regard to the control of the subsidiarity and proportionality principle as well as to the flexibility clause and treaty revision. Some authors have dubbed it the 'Treaty of Parliaments' (Brok/Selmayr 2008). It is, however, unclear how national parliaments will handle these new powers, whether they will use them at all and, if so, how they will invest resources in new institutions and procedures in order to tackle problems of information, interpretation, evaluation and internal as well as external co-ordination. In particular, what could be the legal and the political effects of the legislative proposal on the implementation of the Lisbon Treaty (Austrian Parliament, Antrag 978/A XXIV GP, 24 February 2010). Based on legal assessments of the constitutional and procedural provisions, this case study aims at investigating change or persistence of the Austrian parliament and analyzing actors and their rationale for possibly different forms of behaviour as well as the consequences stemming thereof (for parties, party groups, relation with government and administration etc). Research design and results could be used for envisaging a larger scale comparative project.

The ambiguous Concept of Solidarity in EU-Law: legal duty or moral orientation (Sonja Puntscher Riekmann, Kirsten Schmalenbach, Doris Wydra)

Within this project the EU's principle of solidarity will be put to a test from a legal and a political perspective. The principle of solidarity, all too often called for in word alone, was put to test when Europe struggled with the debt crisis. However, the legal value of the Treaty's references to solidarity as well as its relation to other principles such as the principle of loyalty (Article 4 para. 3 TEU) is far from clear. With respect to the political implications of the principle of solidarity the project will analyse specific policy programmes and decisions of the Union. A solidarity basing solely on economic criteria may thus not be enough if the expectations for economic development can no longer be fulfilled and problems of legitimacy might produce new concepts of differentiation. The European Union has the potential to extend solidarity beyond the nation state though the mobilizing potential of grand institutional ideas seems limited. But as many examples of democracy in deeply divided societies show, problem solution and political co-ordination are hard tasks to achieve when particular group interests (and in the European context 'state interests') interfere and are only in a limited way open to compromise. The assumption is that solidarity will become an important principle when concrete interests are at stake. This, so the hypothesis, holds especially true for the 'financial stabilisation mechanism' where the general interest of stabilising the financial market was combined with the more specific interest of saving non-Greek banks involved in the Greek crisis.

Belgium (Universiteit Ghent)

The research activities of the European Institute mainly focus on the external relations of the European Union. In the reporting period, specific attention has been devoted to the implications of the Lisbon Treaty for the legal framework of the EU's relations with its neighbouring countries following the introduction of a specific 'neighbourhood clause' in the Treaty on European Union (Article 8 TEU). This has resulted in the publication of the article 'Article 8 TEU: Towards a New Generation of Agreements with the Neighbouring Countries of the European Union?' by Professor Peter Van Elsuwege and Dr. Roman Petrov in *European Law Review* 36(5): 688-703, October 2011. This contribution traces the origins of Article 8 TEU and analyses its objectives and potential application in practice. Professor Van Elsuwege also published an article on 'The Adoption of Targeted Sanctions and the Potential for Inter-Institutional Litigation after Lisbon' in the *Journal of Contemporary European Research* 7(4): 488-499, December 2011. In this article, it is argued that the

procedural differences to adopt targeted sanctions in the framework of the EU's counter-terrorism activities (Article 75 TFEU) and with regard to the implementation of the Common Foreign and Security Policy (Article 215 TFEU) increases the potential for inter-institutional litigation.

A collective volume on 'The European Neighbourhood Policy's Challenges', edited by Professor Erwan Lannon, was published in 2012 with Peter Lang Publishers. Professor Inge Govaere has edited a book on 'Trade and Competition Law in the EU and Beyond' together with Professor Reinhard Quick and Professor Marco Bronckers (Edward Elgar, 2011, 512 p.).

Professor Peter Van Elsuwege presented papers on 'The post-Lisbon Interface between the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice and the Common Foreign and Security Policy' and on 'The Principles of Loyalty and Consistency: The Role of the Court of Justice in Ensuring the Unity of the EU's International Representation' at the Lisbon workshops on 'Governance Changes in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice after Lisbon' and 'EU International Representation in International Contexts: Reform Practices after Lisbon' respectively.

Research on the Lisbon Treaty is also an essential aspect of ongoing PhD projects regarding inter alia the position of agencies in the EU's institutional framework (Merijn Chamon); the delimitation of EU development and security competences (Hans Merket) and the role of rotating presidencies in the EU (Bruno Vandecasteele).

Last but not least, Professor Marc Maresceau acquired a Jean Monnet ad personam chair with a project on 'Enhancing Teaching and Research on EU External Relations Law' whereas Professor Inge Govaere became Jean Monnet Chair in EU legal studies.

Croatia (Institute for International Relations)

The IMO Department for European Integration is devoted to the interdisciplinary research of the European integration process. It focuses on the economic, legal and political development of the European Union and its relations with candidate and non-member countries. Internal reforms within the EU, the enlargement process and relations with South-eastern Europe, including the EU accession and the role of Croatia as a future member state, are at the centre of research interests. Different aspects of Europe 2020 Strategy are in the research focus, particularly the dimension of industrial relations. Civil security issues are also focus of interest. In addition to scientific research, the Department's activities include the development of an information infrastructure and education in the field of European Studies through its' cooperation with the EU i-Documentation Centre.

The LT area of special interest for IMO was general provisions on the Union's external action (Articles 8, 21-22, TEU). These provisions were examined within the IMO research on perspectives of the EU's neighborhood policy. Within research of the EU Danube Strategy and its implementation in Croatia the IMO research team assessed provisions of the LT focusing on territorial cohesion. Specifically, Articles 174-178 of the TFEU as well as provisions of the Protocol 28 on economic, social and territorial cohesion have been of interest. Members of the research team in their work also focused on the EU's EEAS (Article 27, TEU), European social dialogue (Articles 151-161 of the TFEU) civil protection and security (Article 196, TFEU) as well as consumer protection (Article 169 TFEU).

The IMO European Integration Department has been involved in implementation of the following projects relevant to the LT:

- 'Europe 2020 – the Framework for Reforms in the EU and in Croatia', the long term project (2007-2013) financed by Ministry of Science Education and Sports of the Republic of Croatia.
- 'ANVIL - Analysis of Civil Security Systems in Europe' (FP7-SEC-2011, Theme: SEC-2011.6.1-1 (Analysis of the security systems in Europe)). This project will be implemented between March 2012 and March 2014. It is coordinated by the Research Management AS (RESMAN) from Norway while IMO participates as one of eleven project partners. Project aims to assess the quality of the civil security systems in Europe, both at the level of individual countries and regional security architectures. It seeks to establish a comprehensive and coherent methodology for analysing civil security systems by relying on the fields of crisis management (effectiveness of the system), public administration science (efficiency of the system) and political science (legitimacy of the system) that should result in appropriate indicators for studying civil security systems. The LT aims to facilitate the prevention and protection against natural and man made disasters within the EU. A new legal basis allows EU countries' actions in this field to be supported and operational cooperation to be promoted (Article 196. TFEU).
- 'The Economic Crisis Impact on Industrial Relations National Systems: Policy Responses as Key Recovery Tools' (Reference: VP/2011/001, Budget Heading: 04.03 03 01). This project is being implemented in 2012 within programme: Industrial Relations and Social Dialogue, DG for Employment, Social Affairs & Inclusion, European Commission. The project coordinator is Centre for Economic Development, Sofia while IMO participates as one of the six project partners. The project involves research, intermediation and communication activities which are targeted to analyse the implications of the global economic crisis on the national industrial relations systems. The idea is to develop policy recommendations in European and comparative terms how national industrial relations systems can be further improved and integrated into the European social dialogue. This project has been inspired by the LT Article 151-161 of the TFEU which confirm the role of social partners and enhance the social dialogue.¹

The IMO European Integration Department recently published the book 'Croatia and the European Union Membership Advantages and Challenges'. This book published in Croatian and edited by Sanja Tisma, Visnja Samardzija and Kresimir Jurlin, is the result of work of IMO's scientists and external collaborators. The book tries to answer the questions on what are the advantages, possible disadvantages or the key challenges of membership in the EU. Innovations introduced by the LT have particularly been examined in chapters on institutional aspects, European citizenship and on the EU's Common Foreign and Security Policy.

The IMO researchers Sanja Tisma, Anamarija Farkas, Sanja Malekovic, Ana-Maria Boromisa and Andrea Ruk recently published a paper 'A Small, Green Competitive Economy - Croatia's Road to the EU' in the proceedings of the 3rd International Symposium on Environmental Management, Towards Sustainable Technologies, held in Zagreb in October 2011. The paper presents basic findings of the analysis of small and medium enterprises in Croatia in terms of the impact of their activities on the environment and nature. The LT sets out clear definitions, reinforcing the EU's action in the fields of sustainable development and environmental protection, which was acknowledged in the analysis.

¹ Additional information available at: <http://www.imo.hr/node/1474>

The IMO researcher Ana-Maria Boromisa published the book in Croatian 'Strategic Decisions for the Future of Energy Sector in Croatia'. This book evaluates the energy policy in Croatia, which is determined by the process of EU accession and the new treatment of the energy policy within the LT. It gives recommendations for formulation of the future oriented energy policy in Croatia.

Denmark (Danish Institute for International Studies)

The EU-related research at DIIS is mainly focused on the EU's external relations. This is both in terms of the regular Common Foreign and Security Policy, European Neighbourhood Policies, EU-NATO relations as well as the study of enlargement policies and migration issues.

Consequently, the innovations introduced by the Treaty of Lisbon that are of special interest to DIIS are those pertaining to the EU foreign policy (Article 23-55 TEU) as well as those concerning the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (Article 67-89 TFEU).

Recently, DIIS has produced the following publications in relation to the Lisbon Treaty:

- Brønden, Birgitte Mossin/ Roderick, Parkes (2011): 'The Rocky Road from Empty Prescriptions to Meaningful Policy: Four Imperatives for a Better Immigration and Asylum Policy', in: *Think global – Act European: The Contribution of 16 European Think Tanks to the Polish, Danish, and Cypriot Trio Presidency of the European Union*.
- Christoffersen, Julie Herschend/ Bartovic, Vladimir/ Král, David/ Memisevic, Tija/ Slavikova, Eliska (2011): '[The EU enlargement to the Western Balkans](#): Time to put conditionality first again', in: *Think global – Act European: The Contribution of 16 European Think Tanks to the Polish, Danish, and Cypriot Trio Presidency of the European Union*.
- Nielsen, Julie Hassing (2011): 'The Citizens' Initiative: A Participatory Cure for Europe?', in: *Think global – Act European: The Contribution of 16 European Think Tanks to the Polish, Danish, and Cypriot Trio Presidency of the European Union*.

Finland (University of Tampere)

The University's School of Management concentrates on EU politics and institutions, EU external relations with a special accent on EU-Russia relations, EU energy policy and EU law. While the Lisbon Treaty's institutional changes can overall be regarded as being quite modest, perhaps the one somewhat outstanding case of interest vis-à-vis research is the creation of the EU External Action Service.

In the University relevant large research projects are underway on 'Energy Policy in European Integration' (funded by the Academy of Finland, leader Jean Monnet Professor Pami Aalto). The project develops a new theoretical model of energy policy integration which facilitates interdisciplinary work on the subject and establishes a division of labour by reducing the complexity of energy policy to a relevant set of primary institutions, each of which is examined in light of different literatures, paying attention both to the social and material dimensions in energy policy integration. Another project is entitled 'Knowledge about the Economy: Analysing and Contextualizing the Construction of the Economy in the EU'. The project examines the construction of economy in the EU in the cross-section of economic sociology, sociology of knowledge and studies on governmentality (funded by the Academy of Finland, leader Professor Risto Heiskala).

There are several studies published by the University's scholars dealing indirectly with aspect of the Lisbon Treaty. Studies with direct relevance on the Lisbon Treaty, written in English, include:

- Raunio, Tapio (2011): 'The Gatekeepers of European Integration? The Functions of National Parliaments in the EU Political System', in: *Journal of European Integration* 33(3), pp. 303-21.
- Raunio, Tapio (2012): 'From the Margins of European Integration to the Guardians of the Treaties? The Role of National Parliaments in the EU', in: Kröger, Sandra/ Dawid, Friedrich (eds.), *The Challenge of Democratic Representation in the European Union*, Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 175-191.
- Raunio, Tapio/ Wiberg, Matti (2012): 'The Minor Impact of EU Legislation in Finland', in: Brouard, Sylvain/ Costa, Olivier/ König, Thomas (eds.), *The Europeanization of Domestic Legislatures : The Empirical Implications of the Delors' Myth in Nine Countries*, New York: Springer, pp. 59-73.

Germany (Humboldt Universität Berlin)

The Walter Hallstein-Institute for European Constitutional Law at Humboldt-University Berlin focuses on researching the development of the Treaties of the European Union. Professor Ingolf Pernice is the director of the institute. Dr. Mattias Wendel, Martin Mlynarski, and Lars Otto, LL.M. are working on the relation between EU and national law, Michael Schwartz on mutual recognition in federal type systems. Closely associated with the Institute is the DFG Research Training Group 'Multilevel Constitutionalism: European Experiences and global perspectives'. Professor Pernice is as well coordinator of the European Constitutional Law Network (ECLN), which aims at facilitating, encouraging and fostering the ever growing interest in the idea of European Constitutionalism by strengthening the communication and the exchange of ideas with academic partners from the Member or future Member States of the EU, the United States of America and China.

Christoph Möllers is Chair of Public Law and Jurisprudence at the Faculty of Law of Humboldt-University Berlin. Professor Michael Bauer is Chair of Political Science and Administration at the Institute of Social Sciences, Policy and Administration at Humboldt-University Berlin.

Important publications

- Bauer, Michael (2012, forthcoming): *The European Commission of the Twenty-First Century*, Oxford University Press (with Hussein Kassim, Liesbet Hooghe, John Peterson, Renaud Dehousse and Andrew Thompson).
- Möllers, Christoph/ von Achenbach, Jalena (2011): 'Die Mitwirkung des Europäischen Parlamentes an der abgeleiteten Rechtsetzung der Europäischen Kommission nach dem Lissabonner Vertrag', in: *Europarecht* 46, pp. 39-60.
- Pernice, Ingolf (2012): 'International Agreement on a reinforced Economic Union, Legal Opinion', January 2012, see on www.whi-berlin.eu the category 'EU-Reform 2012'.
- Pernice, Ingolf (2011): 'Motor or Brake for European Policies? Germany's new role in the EU after the Lisbon-Judgment of its Federal Constitutional Court', in: Beneyto, José María/ Pernice, Ingolf, *Europe's Constitutional Challenges in the Light of the Recent Case Law of National Constitutional Courts. Lisbon and Beyond*.

- Pernice, Ingolf (2011): 'Der Schutz nationaler Identität in der Europäischen Union', in: AÖR 136, 185.
- Pernice, Ingolf (2011): 'Does Europe need a Constitution? Achievements and Challenges after Lisbon', in: Arnulf, A./ Barnard, C./ Dougan, M./ Spaventa, E. (eds.), *A Constitutional Order of States? Essays in EU Law in Honour of Alan Dashwood*, Hart Publishing.
- Schwarz, Michael (2011): 'Die Menschenwürde als Ende der europäischen Wertegemeinschaft? Eine realistische Perspektive auf das Schutzdefizit nach Article 1 der Grundrechtecharta', in: Der Staat 50, Nr. 4, pp. 533-566.
- Wendel, Mattias (2011): 'Permeabilität im europäischen Verfassungsrecht. Verfassungsrechtliche Integrationsnormen auf Staats- und Unionsebene im Vergleich', in: Schriftenreihe Verfassungsentwicklung in Europa, Tübingen: Mohr Siebeck, 764 + XXXII Seiten incl. Textauswahl staatlichen Europaverfassungsrechts.
- Wendel, Mattias: 'Lisbon Before the Courts: Comparative Perspectives', in: European Constitutional Law Review – EuConst – 2011, Issue 1, pp. 96–137.
- Wendel, Mattias (forthcoming): 'Multilevel-Constitutionalism and Constitutional Pluralism', in: Avbelj, M./ Komárek, J. (eds.), *Constitutional Pluralism in the European Union and Beyond*, Oxford: Hart, pp. 105-127 (with Franz C. Mayer).

Germany (Universität Duisburg Essen)

The research of the Chair of Modern and Contemporary History at the University of Duisburg-Essen is focused on the history of the EU. The Lisbon Treaty is seen as the result of many years of discussions, decisions and experiences of institutional questions in the process of European integration which needs an historical explanation. In 2011/12 we contributed on several points of such an explanation (in chronological order):

- Loth, Wilfried (2011): 'Democratizing Europe, Reaching out to the Citizen?', in: Journal of European Integration History 17, pp. 5-12 (with Arélie Élisabeth Gfeller and Matthias Schulz).
- Loth, Wilfried (2011): 'La philosophie politique de Jean Monnet', in: *Une dynamique européenne. Le Comité d'Action pour les États-Unis d'Europe*, Paris, pp. 325-340.
- Loth, Wilfried (2011): 'Willy Brandt, Mikhaïl Gorbatchev et l'unité allemande', in: Wilkens, A. (ed.), *Willy Brandt et l'unité de l'Europe. De l'objectif de la paix aux solidarités nécessaires*, Brussels, pp. 415-435.
- Loth, Wilfried (2011): 'Abschied vom Nationalstaat? Willy Brandt und die europäische Einigung', in: Rother, B. (ed.), *Willy Brandt – Neue Fragen, neue Erkenntnisse*, Bonn, pp. 114-134.
- Loth, Wilfried (2011): 'Altiero Spinelli e l'Europa-Union: un disaccordo di strategie', in: Preda, D. (ed.), *Altiero Spinelli e i movimenti per l'unità europea*, Padova, pp. 51-66.

- Loth, Wilfried (2011): 'Kreativ, vor allem in der Buchführung. Wie Athen in die Eurozone gelangte und Berlin seinen Widerstand aufgab', in: Frankfurter Allgemeine Sonntagszeitung Nr. 37D, 18.9.2011, p. 11.
- Bajon, Philip (2011): 'De Gaulle finds his 'Master'. Gerhard Schröder's 'Fairly Audacious Politics' in the European Crisis of 1965-66', in: Journal of European Integration History 17 pp. 253-269.
- Bajon, Philip (2012): 'Europapolitik 'am Abgrund'. Die Krise des 'leeren Stuhls' 1965-66', Stuttgart.
- Hiepel, Claudia (2011): 'Willy Brandt, la France et l'Europe au temps de la grande coalition, 1966-1969', in: Wilkens, A. (ed.), *Willy Brandt et l'unité de l'Europe. De l'objectif de la paix aux solidarités nécessaires*, Brussels, pp. 213-230.

Furthermore, the Department organised an international conference on 'European Integration in a Globalizing World 1970-1985' which took place in Essen from the 22nd to 24th March 2012. 24 invited speakers from Europe and Asia discussed papers on 'Eastern Europe and the Process of Détente', 'North-South Relations and Development Aid', 'A New Global Actor: Asia', 'The EC and its Neighbouring States', 'Global Economy and the International Monetary System', and 'A New Policy Agenda'.

Germany (Universität Trier)

The work of Joachim Schild on the European Union is mainly dedicated to issues of Franco-German relations and French European policy. He also deals with issues of institutional reform during the negotiations on the European Constitution and Lisbon Treaty and with broader issues of constitutionalizing the EU.

His collaborator, Thomas Siemes, M.A., works mainly on French foreign policy in a European framework. Other colleagues in the Political Science Department work on the EU as a global actor (Professor Hanns W. Maull, Dr. Manuel Schmitz) and on the Euro-Atlantic security relations (Dr. Cornelia Frank).

Since September 2011, the chair of Professor Joachim Schild offers the interdisciplinary Jean Monnet teaching module 'Governance of the Eurozone' (together with Professor Christian Bauer, Department of Economics, University of Trier). It focuses on the basic features of the Economic and Monetary Union, the empirical record since 1999, and especially on the current crisis problems and possible reforms, also with regard to possible treaty reforms. The project homepage provides a constantly expanding collection of external links to selected EMU-related materials, statistical databases, think tanks and a selection of online publications.

With a view to the Lisbon Treaty, the main interest lies in changes in the institutional setup: the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (Article 18 TEU), the European External Action Service (Article 27 TEU), the President of the European Council (Article 15 TEU) and Title XXI (TEC) on energy are main areas of research.

Important publications

- Krotz, Ulrich/ Schild, Joachim (2012, forthcoming): *Shaping Europe. 50 Years of Elysée Treaty and Franco-German Embedded Bilateralism*, Oxford/New York: Oxford University Press.
- Schild, Joachim (2011): 'Quel leadership franco-allemand en matière de gouvernance économique européenne?', in : *Annuaire Français des Relations Internationales 2011*. Paris: La documentation Française/Bruylant, pp. 493-510.
- Harmsen, Robert/Schild, Joachim (eds.) (2011): *Debating Europe: The European Parliament Elections 2009 and Beyond*, Baden-Baden: Nomos Verlag.
- Schild, Joachim (2011): '20 ans après: La France et l'Allemagne dans la nouvelle Europe', in: *Regards sur l'économie allemande*, No. 100, spécial 20^e anniversaire, March 2011, pp. 11-25.
- Schild, Joachim (2010): 'Pariser Pragmatismus. Französische EU-Vertragsreformpolitik von Amsterdam bis Lissabon', in: Leïße, O. (ed.), *Die Europäische Union nach dem Vertrag von Lissabon*, Wiesbaden: VS Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften, pp. 23-41.
- Schild, Joachim (2010): 'Mission impossible? The Potential for Franco-German Leadership in the Enlarged EU', in: *Journal of Common Market Studies*, Volume 48, H. 5, pp. 1367-1390.

Greece (University of Athens)

IEIP main research is based on the study of the European integration process, on its evolution and on the impact of all EU policies. Special emphasis is given on the environmental policy, on the democratic deficit, on theorizing the functioning of the Common Foreign and Security Policy as well as on Europeanization of Greece and of the region.² The last years, due to the imminent economic crisis, the institutional set up governing the single currency (Euro) as well as the question of the economic governance of the EMU (and lately the fiscal compact) are included in the research of IEIP. Professor P.C. Ioakimidis published a chapter on Greece's European Policy (Greek Foreign and European Policy, 1990-2010 (editor: Professor Yannis Valinakis, I. Sideris Publishing House and Jean Monnet European Centre of Excellence, 2011). Professor emeritus Panos Kazakos (ex Director of IEIP and member of IEIP Board) published the book 'After the Memorandum - Economic policy in Greece under international supervision' (Papazisis Publishers, 2011). This book presents an overview of the performance of critical economic and social policy after the 'Memorandum' and under the close supervision of Troika, giving answers to crucial questions. He also wrote a chapter on the Europeanization of financial policy (Europeanisation in the Mediterranean area, editor: N. Maraveyas, Publishers: Nomiki Vivliothiki) and a chapter on the significance of Lisbon Treaty in the book 'Employment as a factor of development' (editor: Rossetos Fakiolas, Papazisis Publishers, 2012). In spring 2011 Napoleon Maraveyas (member of the Board of IEIP) edited the volume 'Europeanisation in the Mediterranean area' (publisher: Nomiki Vivliothiki). Assistant Professor Emmanouella Doussis wrote a chapter in the collective volume 'The law of International society' (editors: K. Antonopoulos, K. Magliveras, Publishers: Nomiki Vivliothiki, 2011).

In addition, IEIP is holding a Scientific Project funded by the Greek Ministry of Economy, Competitiveness and Shipping. In this context, the IEIP project team is preparing briefing notes on a

² IEIP Research Project: Integrated solid waste management on the Greek islands, Head of Research Programme: Emmanouella Doussis (Assistant Professor, member of IEIP Academic Board).

quarterly basis and a monthly e-newsletter, both submitted to the Greek Ministry.³ IEIP is monitoring reports of international organizations and the academic literature on issues concerning the Greek economy and the EU Structural Funds.⁴ The Lisbon Treaty is indirectly linked to this Scientific Project.

Concerning the Lisbon Treaty, its provisions on external action (High Representative, EEAS) the enhancement of the EP role in the EU decision-making and the new institutional reforms on the Council Presidency (with a special regional interest on Greece) are of special interest for IEIP researchers.

At the end of 2010 Professor P.C. Ioakimidis published his research results in the book 'Treaty of Lisbon: Presentation, Analysis, Evaluation' (2nd edition) which is used as a textbook both at the undergraduate and at the postgraduate relevant courses and as a guide for the new EU institutional structure for the interested public. Professor P.C. Ioakimidis also wrote a chapter on the significance of the Lisbon Treaty for the Europeanization of the European Union (Europeanisation in the Mediterranean area, editor: N. Maraveyas, Publishers: Nomiki Vivliothiki). In January 2011 IEIP published on its website the working paper 'The Reforms of the Lisbon Treaty on the Rotating EU Presidency: Braking the powers of small member-states in CFSP Affairs?' (author: Dr. Anna Vallianatou).⁵

The Director of IEIP as well as other members of the Academic Board have permanent columns on newspapers concerning the several partial repercussions of the Lisbon Treaty. IEIP continues the publication of the monthly newsletter 'European Developments'. This newsletter is published by IEIP since 2004 under the scientific supervision of Professor P.C. Ioakimidis (editor: Dr. Anna Vallianatou). This newsletter covers the discussions on the main institutional innovations of the Lisbon Treaty, the challenges of its implementation as well as the most important European developments. Recipients of this Newsletter are the Greek Ministries, the main Greek institutes on European and International Studies, the members of the European Parliament, academia and, of course, students. This newsletter diffuses information on the Lisbon Treaty to public sector executives, students and interested public.

Hungary (Institute for World Economics)

At IWE practically all EU countries are being monitored while, in parallel, the main areas of current EU-related research are the following: the crisis of the euro area, the integration performance of the ex-socialist member states, EU external trade, the common agricultural policy, the reform of the EU budget, EU competitiveness issues (R&D&I, human capital, education, the role of the state), infrastructure and energy, European Neighbourhood Policy.

The most important innovations include the institutional changes and the greater competences of the Union in some policy areas such as energy policy cooperation.

³ Research team: Panos Kazakos, Nikos Koutsiaras, Emmanuella Doussis, Suzannah Verney, George Andreou, Dimitris Katsikas, Zisis Manuzas, Sofia Michalaki, Christos Tsapakides, Kyriakos Filinis
http://eeep.pspa.uoa.gr/research_1/research-projects/ongoing.html

⁴ Macroeconomic policies and performance, Lisbon Strategy/ Strategy 'Europe 2020', Structural reforms (labour and product markets) and competitiveness, Education, Social policy, Regulatory system and bureaucracy, EU cohesion policy, Regional policy, CAP, Sustainable development.

⁵ http://eeep.pspa.uoa.gr/fileadmin/eeep.pspa.uoa.gr/uploads/IEIP_Working_Papers/WP__2010__-_B0110.pdf

The new system of the presidency was highly relevant when IWE was monitoring the Hungarian Council presidency and reported on it (for instance a new division of labour between the High Representative and the Hungarian minister of foreign affairs when managing the Libyan crisis).

The Institute did not run any specific research related to the LT in the reporting period.

Iceland (University of Iceland)

The main research activities of the Institute of International Affairs and the Centre for Small State Studies are related to European integration. The IIA/CSSS has published a number of books and working papers dealing with different aspects of the European project. It is also involved in a number of research and teaching activities related to the EU. Three academics at the Faculty of Political Science, all of them associated with the IIA/CSSS, focus almost exclusively on the EU in their research. Other academics in the Faculty have also increasingly been working on particular projects regarding the EU.

Professor's Bailes main areas of EU-related research include EU external and internal security strategies, EU strengths and weaknesses as a multi-dimensional security actor, CSDP, EU-NATO relations, EU policies on arms control, export control and non-proliferation, EU policies on the defence industry and armaments collaboration, EU enlargement and in particular Iceland's current entry negotiations; the future of the EEA. The evolution of EU policies and roles in the Arctic and prospective relations between the EU and other institutions and nations in this context. Relevant parts of the Lisbon Treaty include: provisions on CFSP and CSDP, JFS and Civil Protection, Article 222.

During 2011 Professor Bailes chaired a series of expert workshops at the European Policy Centre in Brussels on the potential impact of the EEAS in different areas of EU policy, ranging from those like crisis management where the EEAS has a central role, to others like Migration and Energy where it might be an adjunct or a coordinating force. The results were published in an extensive report by EPC in early 2012, which professor Bailes co-edited and in which she contributed the chapters on arms control and on counter-terrorism.

Professor Bailes also co-edited a conference report published in late 2011 by the Flemish Peace Institute at Brussels on the question of 'Balancing Effectiveness with Responsibility' in the EU's armaments-related policies. She contributed an Afterword on the report's key question of whether there is a contradiction between the EU's arms control and export control goals, and its positive encouragement of an advanced European defence industry.

Professor Bailes worked during winter 2011-12 on a co-authored research article (with a former student' titled "Iceland and the EU's Common Security and Defence Policy: Challenge or Opportunity?". This includes new empirical research on the way that CSDP and other defence-related EU policies have impacted (or have failed to impact) upon 6 small states who are already members of the Union. The article is designed to be published in the June 2012 issue of the University of Iceland's political studies journal *Stjórnámál og Stjórnsýsla*.

Professor Conrad is mainly interested in democratic theory, postnational and transnational democracy, institutional developments, European identity, European constitutional patriotism, European Citizens' Initiative.

Professor Conrad is working on a research project on the ECI in 2012, funded by the University of Iceland research fund. It focuses on the transnational networks drawn on in (and possibly established for the purpose of) launching European citizens' initiatives. Planned interviews with members of citizens' committees organizing initiatives.

Conrad has published a conceptual article on the ECI (in *Stjórnámál og stjórnsýsla* June 2011). He presented a paper on "The ECI as an Exercise in European Demos Construction" at the ECPR Joint Sessions in Antwerp (April 10-15), workshop on "Re-Defining the Public".

Professor Thorhallsson's area of EU-related research is in the field of small state studies (European small states inside and outside the EU). He has also written extensively on Iceland's engagement with Europe. Professor Thorhallsson is a Jean Monnet Chair and has received several ERASMUS teaching grants. A number of Ph.D. students and Master students have written theses about European integration in this period. None of them focused explicitly on the Lisbon Treaty though some of them dealt with the EU institutional structure and decision-making processes.

Part-time lecturer and PhD student Rebhan has a particular interest in the right of member states to secede from the Union (Art. 49a TEU) and enhanced cooperation procedure (Art. 280h TFEU).

Italy (Istituto Affari Internazionali)

The most important articles for the IAI research are the following: Article 8 TEU on the European Neighbourhood Policy; Articles 23-46 TEU (specific provisions on the Common Foreign and Security Policy), and in particular: Article 27 on the creation of the new High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy/Vice President of the European Commission and of the European External Action Service; Article 32 TEU on EU delegations; Article 36 (ex Article 21 TEU) on the consultation power of the European Parliament in CFSP/CSDP and relationship with the High Representative; Article 41 (ex Article 28 TEU) on administrative budget and urgent financing of CFSP initiatives, stating that preparatory activities not charged to the Union budget should be financed by a start-up fund made up of Member States' contributions; Article 42 (ex Article 17 TEU) on permanent structured cooperation and EU defence clause; Article 43 on the tasks of the CSDP including not only humanitarian, peace-keeping and crisis management tasks, but also disarmament operations, military advice, assistance tasks, post-conflict stabilization; Article 44 on the Council, which may entrust the implementation of a task to a group of Member States that are willing and capable of carrying out it; Article 46 on the procedures of permanent structured cooperation.

The IAI has the following two departments that deal with EU-related issues:

- European Affairs (governance and institutions), including topics such as democracy in the EU and the institutional dimension of European foreign and security policy;
- European Union policy towards the neighbourhood.

All the remaining departments (Transatlantic, Mediterranean and the Middle East, International Economics, Security and Defence) deal, at least indirectly, with EU-related issues. In particular, the Security and Defence Department deals, among other topics, with the institutional and policy developments of the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP).

The Lisbon Treaty innovations that mostly interest IAI are those related to the field of European democracy and institutions, European foreign policy, with a specific focus on the EU policy towards Eastern and Southern neighbours, and to the Common Security and Defence Policy.

EU institutions

Here follow the projects on this topic concluded in 2011:

(<http://www.iai.it/content.asp?langid=2&contentid=278#2011>)

- 'Ensuring peace and security in Africa: implementing a new EU-Africa partnership';
- 'The EU as a global actor in the UN reform process';
- 'The Italian parliament and national parliaments after the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty'.

Here follow the projects still in progress on the same issue:

(http://www.iai.it/content.asp?langid=2&contentid=276#in_corso)

- for the EU democratic accountability area: 'How to Enhance European citizens' participation in the European Integration', 'Democratic control of the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)';
- for the EU governance area: 'The use of the European External Action Service (EEAS) for European foreign and security policy', 'Future prospects for the EU budget';
- for the EU's global role area: 'The European Union's contribution to the reform of the UN Security Council', 'EU crisis management missions and the role of Italy', 'Strengthening the Africa-EU partnership on peace and security: how to engage African sub-regional organisations and civil society';
- for the Research and Training area: 'EXACT - Integrated training programme for analysis, assessment and advice on EU external action and its institutional architecture';
- 'LISBOAN - Linking Interdisciplinary Integration Studies by Broadening the European Network'.

EU policy towards the neighborhood

Here can be found the projects concluded in 2011:

(<http://www.iai.it/content.asp?langid=2&contentid=442>)

- 'EU4Seas: the European Union and sub-regional multilateralism in the European sea basins';
- 'MICROCON - Conflicts in the European Neighbourhood'.

Here follow the projects still in progress on the same issue:

(http://www.iai.it/content.asp?langid=2&contentid=292#in_corso)

- for the EU and conflict resolution area: ‘MEDPRO - Prospective analysis for the Mediterranean region’, ‘CORE - Cultures of governance and conflict resolution in Europe and India’;
- for the EU and multilateralism area: ‘MERCURY - Multilateralism and the European Union in the contemporary global order’, ‘The Arab Spring: social and economic challenges and opportunities’, ‘Azerbaijan, Caucasus and the EU: Towards Close Cooperation?’.

During the last year, IAI has dealt with many of the new issues arising from the post-LT scenario and especially the institutional developments and the political implications of the European sovereign debt crisis. There has been a renewed interest in the difficult path to more European integration, which has found solid grounds in the negotiation and signing of the new Treaties. At the beginning of 2012, IAI has set up a Reflection Group on the possible impact of the new Fiscal Compact Treaty on the process of European integration. The research team will focus on the following topics: the political, policy and institutional impact of the new Treaty; its effectiveness; its relationship with the LT and, more in general, with the whole process of European integration; the possible use of the EU institutions to implement the new Treaty; the democratic accountability of the new Eurozone governance and of the EU system; the contribution of Italy to the new Treaty and to the European integration process. A meeting with the Italian Minister of European Affairs Enzo Moavero Milanesi was held at IAI in February 2012 and the main lines of IAI's research activities on EU-related issues for the following months were outlined.

In the period spanning from June 2011 until April 2012, IAI has published many research and policy papers on EU-related issues, including the following:

EU institutions and foreign policy

- Matarazzo, Raffaello (ed.) (2011): ‘[Democracy in the EU after the Lisbon Treaty](#)’, Rome: Nuova Cultura, September 2011, (IAI research paper; 2).
- Outcome of the seminar ‘The State of Democracy in the EU after the Lisbon Treaty’, organised by IAI, CSF and Notre Europe in Turin, on the 3rd November 2010.
- Garavoglia, Matteo (2011): ‘[Democracy in Europe: Politicizing Champions for the European Public Sphere](#)’, Rome: Istituto affari internazionali (IAI working paper; 1114).
- Gianniti, Luigi (2011): ‘[Il meccanismo di stabilità e la revisione semplificata del Trattato di Lisbona: un'ipoteca tedesca sul processo di integrazione?](#)’, Rome: Istituto affari internazionali (Documenti IAI; 1102).
- Zwagemakers, Fabienne (2012): ‘[The EU's Conditionality Policy: A New Strategy to Achieve Compliance](#)’, Rome: Istituto affari internazionali, January 2012 (IAI Working papers; 1203).
- Weiss, Tomáš/ Mikhelidze, Nona/ Šlosarčík, Ivo (2011): ‘[Multilateralism as Envisaged? Assessing European Union's Engagement in Conflict Resolution in the Neighbourhood](#)’, Edinburgh: MICROCON - University of Edinburgh, November 2011 (MERCURY E-paper; 14).
- Haubrich Seco, Miguel (2011): ‘[Decoupling Trade from Politics: The EU and Region-Building in the Andes](#)’, Rome: Istituto affari internazionali, July 2011 (IAI working papers; 1120).

- Balfour, Rosa/ Ojanen, Hanna (2011): '[Does the European External Action Service Represent a Model for the Challenges of Global Diplomacy?](#)', Rome: Istituto affari internazionali, June 2011 (IAI working papers; 1117).
- Gross, Eva/ Rotta, Alessandro (2011): '[The EEAS and the Western Balkans](#)', Rome: Istituto affari internazionali, June 2011 (IAI working papers; 1115).
- Comelli, Michele/ Matarazzo, Raffaello (2011): 'Rehashed Commission Delegations or Real Embassies? EU Delegations Post-Lisbon', Rome: Istituto Affari Internazionali, July 2011 (IAI working papers; 1123).

Economic governance

- Comelli, Michele/ Villafranca, Antonio (eds.) (2012): '[Il dibattito sulle prospettive dell'Ue e dell'Euro in Germania, Francia, Regno Unito e Spagna](#)' ('The debate on the perspectives of the EU and the euro in Germany, France, United Kingdom and Spain'), Rome, Camera dei deputati-Servizio studi-Dipartimento Affari esteri, February 2012 (Approfondimenti / Osservatorio di politica internazionale; 50).
- Tosato, Gian Luigi (2011): '[La Corte costituzionale tedesca e il futuro dell'euro](#)' ('The German Constitutional Court and the future of the Euro'), Rome: Istituto affari internazionali (Documenti IAI; 1111), [Article](#) published in AffariInternazionali, 19/09/2011.

Italy (LUISS Guido Carli)

Lap: seminar

- 'The EU governance after the Lisbon Treaty', using Lijphart model of consensual democracy.

Lap: research

- An interpretative analysis of the EU enlargement process to include Turkey, considering the development of the Turkish political system towards democracy, the monitoring of the respect for human rights, the change and the consequences for EU governance and the international relations sphere;
- The monitoring of the adoption of the Lisbon Treaty in the day to day policy making within leading EU countries.

Publications

- De Mucci, Raffaele: '*La palude della partitocrazia: quale spazio per le eccellenze in politica*', Rome: Luiss University Press (in corso di stampa).

Research Center on Public Administration 'V. BACHELET': roundtables:

- 'Quale classe dirigente pubblica per il bene del Paese' ('Which public leadership for the good of the country'), roundtable organised for the presentation of the book 'I dirigenti pubblici e i nodi del cambiamento. Scenari e prospettive in Italia e in Europa', Vincenzo Antonelli and Antonio La Spina, LUISS University Press 2010.

- 'Il diritto amministrativo tra ordinamento nazionale ed ordinamento europeo' ('The administrative law between the national and the european law'), roundtable organised for the presentation of the book by Giacinto Della Cananea and Claudio Franchini, 'I principi dell'amministrazione europea', Giappichelli, 2010.
- 'I rapporti tra Stato e Regioni alla prova del diritto europeo' ('The european law and the relations between the State and the Regions'), roundtable organised for the presentation of the book by Paolo Zuddas, 'L'influenza del diritto dell'Unione europea sul riparto di competenze legislative tra Stato e Regioni', CEDAM, 2010.

Research Center on Public Administration 'V. BACHELET': seminar

- 'L'intercomunalità in Italia ed Europa' on the 30th May 2011, international meeting organised in cooperation with The Scuola Superiore della Pubblica Amministrazione Locale within the research project 'Fenomeno e forme dell'intercomunalità in Europa tra piccoli comuni'.

Research Center on Public Administration 'V. BACHELET': research

The research centre on public administration 'V. Bachelet' developed a research on the theme 'Fenomeno e forme dell'intercomunalità in Europa tra piccoli comuni'.

The main area of EU-related research concerns the impact and the consequences of the adoption of the Lisbon Treaty on the Italian and the European public administrations. The most interesting innovation is the introduction of the administrative cooperation.

Research Center on Public Administration 'V. BACHELET': publications

- Antonelli, V./ D'Aristotile, E/ Paolini, C. (2011): 'Le autonomie locali e l'Europa', in: *Guida 2012 per le autonomie locali*, Bergamo, pp. 139-192.
- Antonelli, V. (2010): 'Consigli regionali e Unione europea', in: *Il Filangeri. Quaderno 2009*, Napoli, pp. 235-262.

Center for Studies on Parliament: workshop

- 'National Parliaments in the European Union: What Kind of Role in What Kind of Europe?'

Center for Studies on Parliament: seminar

- 'National Constitutions in the European Union: An Essential Foundation or Merely An Element?'

Lithuania (Vilnius University)

Main area of EU-related research

In 2009 the Council of IIRPS decided on five broad researches priority areas for forthcoming years. Two of those areas are EU-related: 'Development of the EU after the Treaty of Lisbon: problems of economic integration, political consolidation and external relations' and 'Process of public policy and development of public administration in Lithuania after the EU enlargement'.

Research projects with relevance to the Treaty of Lisbon

One of the projects currently carried out by the IIRPS has the most obvious relevance to the Treaty of Lisbon – ‘Vocational training of Lithuanian public servants, representing national interests at the EU level’ (researchers involved: assoc. Professor Klaudijus Maniokas, Professor Ramūnas Vilpišauskas, assoc. Professor Mindaugas Jurkynas, dr. Margarita Šešelgytė). Objective of this project is to improve knowledge, qualifications and expertise on the EU of Lithuanian public servants, as well as to develop skills relevant to representation of national interests at the EU level. 117 training sessions are to be organised during this project and 1200 public servants, later to be involved in Lithuanian EU Presidency in 2013, are to be trained. Legal framework of the EU, based on the Treaty of Lisbon, is one of the central points of these trainings.

Publications

One publication in relevance to the Treaty of Lisbon was published in 2011 by the IIRPS researchers:

- Šešelgytė, Margarita/ Levičiūtė, Indrė (2011): ‘Lisabonos sutarties poveikis ES bendrai saugumo ir gynybos politikai’ (‘Impact of the Treaty of Lisbon on the Common Security and Defence Policy’). Lietuvos metinė strateginė apžvalga 2010-2011. Vilnius : Generolo Jono Žemaičio Lietuvos karo akademija, pp. 95-125.

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

The institute pursues basically historical research, following two main directions:

- long-term European construction (convergences and divergences, solidarities and conflicts) and medium-term perspectives (creation and development of the European Communities);
- Luxembourg and European integration, by case studies (the iron and steel industry and the Schuman plan, agriculture and the Treaties of Rome, the question of the European seats).

Under the direction of the Robert Schuman Centre a Festschrift was published to mark the 80th birthday of its founder Gilbert Trausch:

- Leider, Jacques P./ Majerus, Jean-Marie/ Schoentgen, Marc/ Polfer, Michel (eds.) (2012): *Du Luxembourg à l’Europe*, Editions Saint-Paul.

In addition to that, the institute is in charge of the editorial secretariat of the ‘Journal of European Integration History - Revue d'histoire de l'intégration européenne’, under the leadership of Professor Charles Barthel. (The Journal has been published half-yearly by the publishing house NOMOS – Verlagsgesellschaft in Baden-Baden since 1995.)

Netherlands (University of Groningen)

The main area of our EU related research at the present is related to AFSJ.

Dr. Holzacker continues to be interested in measures directed at increasing the national parliamentary scrutiny of EU matters.

Dr. Holzacker and Dr. Paul Luif, as part of the LISBOAN workpackage on AFSJ, organised a conference in The Hague from the 20th to the 21st October 2011, entitled ‘Governance changes in the Area of Freedom, Security, and Justice after the Lisbon Treaty: Internalization within the EU and the member states and externalization in foreign policy’. The first day of the conference took place at the

Dutch Ministry of the Interior and the second day at the Dutch parliament, second chamber. High level civil servants spoke at the conference, gave comment on the papers, and participated in the extensive discussion about each paper. This was part of the effort of the LISBOAN network to reach out and engage with practitioners engaged in policy making under the new Lisbon Treaty, and also for us to benefit from their empirical experience to strengthen our academic papers. Opening Remarks of this conference were given by Mr. Melchior Bus, Head of Unit, International Affairs, Ministry of the Interior of the Netherlands, who remained with us the whole afternoon and was very engaged in our discussions between the practitioners and academics. The following papers were presented:

Introduction/Ronald Holz hacker and Paul Luif - AFSJ after Lisbon: Internalization and Externalization

- Paper 1/ Stine Andersen: 'Non-binding peer Review within AFSJ', commentator: Pim Albers, Ministry of Security & Justice;
- Paper 2/ Luisa Marin: 'The externalization of undocumented migration controls as a threat for the EU's constitutional commitment to fundamental human rights? Legal analysis of migrants' interception operations in the Mediterranean Sea', commentator: Sander Luijsterburg; Dutch Permanent Representation to the EU; First Secretary Home Affairs;
- Paper 3/ Jeanne Mifsud Bonnici: 'Redefining the relationship between security, data retention and human rights', commentator: John Morijn, Ministry of the Interior, Dept. of Constitutional Affairs and Legislation; Dutch National Liaison Officer, EU Fundamental Rights Agency;
- Paper 4 / Sarah Wolff: 'National Executive-led Agenda – Shaping and Implementing the External Dimension of JHA';
- Paper 5/ Peter Elsuwege: 'Interface between AFSJ and CFSP: Legal Constraints to Political Objectives';
- Paper 6/ Claudia Engelman and Maarten Vink: 'Asylum – Intergovernmental Exchange of Origin Information';
- Introduction of PhD research related to AFSJ, Theodore Baird, Danish Institute for International Studies and Roskilde University.

This conference was funded by the LISBOAN network, as well as the funding for staff time provided by our respective universities.

Dr. Holz hacker and Dr. Luif prepared a submission to a journal to serve as guest editors for a special issue on the issue of the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (AFSJ). Policy making in this area has increased considerably since the Lisbon Treaty has come into force.

Here are the opening few paragraphs of our submission for a special issue.

'As the EU has evolved, it has also begun to address policy questions which are closer to the very heart of the state. From cooperation in Justice and Home Affairs, originally conceived as the third pillar of European cooperation, has emerged the Area of Freedom, Security, and Justice (AFSJ). A unique aspect of policy in this area is the desire to integrate the internal and external dimensions of

this policy area. One of the tensions in this policy area has been balancing the protection of fundamental rights and increasing security.

Many of the developments in the area of AFSJ have been driven by heads of state coming together in European Council meetings: The Hague Programme and the Stockholm Programme have been important to establishing the priorities in this area. Justice issues are also an area where national parliaments have at times played a strong role in scrutinizing developments. With the Lisbon Treaty, the European Commission and in particular the European Parliament play an increasingly important role in setting priorities and overseeing implementation. While we are interested in developments at the EU level, we believe that more research needs to look at the impact which the EU developments in this area have on policy and governance in the member states as part of the implementation process. These challenges involve also the accession countries and the neighbors of the EU. Thus, the external effects of the changes in EU rules will also be analysed.

This special issue emerged from a call for papers to the LISBOAN network of 67 European universities, a network funded by the EU's Erasmus programme. What made the conference in The Hague different than most purely academic conferences, was our desire to reach out and also have a dialogue with civil servants in the government on the topics addressed. This was especially fruitful because our focus on AFSJ is at the national level, so having an exchange of ideas with government policy makers had the potential to bring in current controversies in this young field of policy making, and to gain insights typically shielded from academic scrutiny. Certainly the insights shared triggered theoretical concepts from political science, such as spill-over processes from one policy area to another, internal bureaucratic competition between ministries and political sensitivities in the member states to justice and home affairs issues. Our discussions took place the first day at the Dutch Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations, and the second day at the Dutch national parliament (Tweede Kamer).

The first part of this special issue focuses on the institutional relations of policymaking in AFSJ, both within member states and between member states. Thus, here we are interested in national executive control, national parliamentary scrutiny and peer review across the member states with regard to AFSJ. The second part focuses on specific policy areas which are part of AFSJ. Here we begin with two papers which highlight the tension found in this policy area between security and human or fundamental rights, the first related to data retention and the second policing external borders. The final two papers are concerned with data exchange between European countries (under the Pruem Treaty) and transatlantically with the US, and the interface between AFSJ and the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP).'

Netherlands (University of Twente)

At the Centre for European Studies of the University of Twente, research on the Lisbon Treaty is approached from different disciplines (Law, Political Science, Economics and Sociology). All researches involved published on European integration aspects and in many cases the changes brought about by the Lisbon Treaty featured in the publications. For example, Minna van Gerven (Sociology) is currently involved in research on Europeanization of social policies (through the open method of coordination and the structural/cohesion funds), particularly on the European social funds. Shawn Donnelly (Economics) is involved in several collaborative research projects on changes in economic governance after the financial crisis. Nico Groenendijk (Economics) and Andreas

Warntjen (Politics) attended a conference on 'The European Union after Lisbon', the contributions to which are now being published in an edited volume.

Selected UT Publications on European Governance (post-Lisbon):

- Chowdhury, Nuper/ Wessel, Ramses (2012): 'Conceptualizing Multilevel Regulation in the EU: A Legal Translation of Multilevel Governance?', in: *European Law Journal*, No. 3.
- Donnelly, Shawn (2011): 'The Regimes of Financial Market Regulation in Europe', in: *European Financial Review*, October issue.
- Donnelly, Shawn (2011): 'The Public Interest and the Economy in Europe in the Wake of the Financial Crisis', in: *European Political Science*, Vol. 10.
- Gerven, Minna van/ Ossewaarde, Marinus (2011): 'The Welfare State's Making of Cosmopolitan Europe', in: *European Societies*.
- Groenendijk, Nico (2012): 'Enhanced cooperation under the Lisbon Treaty', in: von Dosenrode, S. (ed.), *The European Union after Lisbon: Polity, Politics, Policy*, Ashgate.
- Warntjen, Andreas (2012): 'Designing Legislative Institutions', in: von Dosenrode, S. (ed.), *The European Union after Lisbon: Polity, Politics, Policy*, Ashgate.
- Wessel, Ramses (2011): 'Initiative and Voting in Common Foreign and Security Policy: The New Lisbon Rules in Historical Perspective', in: Blanke, H.-J./ Mangiameli, S. (eds.), *The European Union after Lisbon: Constitutional Basis, Economic Order and External Action*, Heidelberg/New York: Springer.
- Wessel, Ramses/ den Hertogh (2012): 'EU Foreign, Security and Defence Policy: A Competence-Responsibility Gap?', in: Evans, M./ Koutrakos, P. (eds.), *International Responsibility: EU and International Perspectives*, Oxford: Hart Publishing.
- Wessel, Ramses/ Blockmans, Steven (eds.) (2012): *The Influence of International Organizations on the European Union: The EU as an Autonomous Legal Order?*, The Hague: T.M.C. Asser Press.

Poland (Foundation for European Studies/European Institute Lodz)

Major field of activities of the European Institute included Lisbon embraced:

- Treaty of Lisbon impact on the Foreign and Security policy;
- Cohesion policy and its future;
- Presidency under the Lisbon Treaty.

And thus:

- Maria Celina Blaszczyk researched the question of Treaty provisions for the new shape of the Foreign and Security policy of the EU within the own research framework.

- Maria Karasinska-Fendler and Anna Jedrzejewska researched the question of presidency under the Lisbon Treaty provisions within own research framework.
- Monika Slupinska-Maj in the reporting period has realized a joint research project on the 'Future of the EU cohesion policy within the period 2014-2020', under the financial framework of grants offered by the National Centre of Science (Polish budget expenditure).
- Mariusz Wypych researched the dilemmas of regional policy of the EU.

Research results are immediately implemented into teaching programmes. Publications will come later during the current and next academic years.

Romania (European Institute of Romania)

The various units of the European Institute of Romania deal in different degrees with EU-related issues. The Training unit organises training courses for a large audience, both professional and academic, on different issues pertaining to European affairs. The Studies and Analyses unit conducts on a rather constant basis effective research dealing with the Treaty of Lisbon areas, elaborating independent analyses and research papers or by subcontracting the conduct of such research projects by independent teams of experts (as part of the Strategy and Policy Studies project – SPOS). The recent topics tackled in the SPOS project are diversified and include: energy, financial issues, migration and immigration issues, etc.

Examples of independent papers, academic or policy-oriented, elaborated at the level of the Studies and Analysis unit deal with issues like political and regional cooperation, EU's foreign policy, enlargement and neighbourhood policy, transatlantic relations and EU relations with Russia.

The main changes brought by the LT and tackled in the research work of EIR pertain to the area of external action (please see the research papers and articles above).

The Studies and Analyses unit conducted in the period May-June 2011 a research project exploring the potential for regional bilateral cooperation between Romania and Poland ahead of the Polish EU Presidency. The paper, elaborated by Agnes Nicolescu (acting head of EIR's Studies and analysis unit), Gabriel Szekely (independent expert) and Jan Piekło (Director of PAUCI Foundation, Warsaw) was published in July 2011 raised a few issues relevant for the LT, from a comparative perspective: energy and security issues, the dynamics of transatlantic relations and the impact of the economic and financial turmoil upon the policy choices of the two EU member states. The paper can be accessed at: http://www.ier.ro/documente/working_papers/WP_30_WEBSITE.pdf.

- Nicolescu, Agnes (2011): 'Russia's global power status inside BRIC Group. How can the EU deal with Russia's growth aspirations?' at 'New Frontiers in European Studies' conference, 29th June- 1st July 2011, Surrey University, Guildford, UK, available at: http://www.uacesstudentforum.org/pdf/new_frontiers_papers/nicolescu.pdf

Abstract: Against a background in which the international order is increasingly a multi-polar one, the EU faces the difficult task of maintaining its relevance as a coherent geopolitical actor and at the same time, figuring out whether it can any longer do that in the context of a decreasing US involvement in Europe. We are facing in fact a revival of MacKinder's theory of the Heartland, in which the stakes for world power is being played between continental powers such as Russia and

China, while the influence of the United States is likely to continue to decrease. The rising economic and military strength of Russia and China should be understood in association with the overall increasingly visible profile of BRIC countries. This raises for the EU a challenge as regards finding the proper political and economic instruments to counter the rising Russian profile, and - as a solution to this particular problem - engage politically China in order to achieve this goal. The EU is more likely to cooperate with China, given its failure so far to extend its cooperation with Russia to sectors other than economy. However, Russia has considerably consolidated its economic and political dialogue with China over the recent years

- Nicolescu, Agnes (2011): 'EU's role in crisis management in Northern Africa', [presented at the 'Trans-border regional Cooperation – tool for consolidating European Security' seminar, 17 May 2011], 'Strategic impact', 2/2011, National Defense University of Bucharest.
- Nicolescu, Agnes (2011): 'Romanian MP's push for a greater post-Lisbon EU role', Europe's World, summer 2011, no. 18.

Romania (University of Oradea)

The main area of EU-related research of the Research Centre for Competitiveness and Sustainable Development of the Faculty of Economic Sciences of the University of Oradea, Romania, are as follows: EU economics, competitiveness and sustainable development; EU integration and enlargement; EU budget; EU Common Policies; EU institutions and the decision procedure; EU External Affairs; EU citizenship; EU law, etc.

Between the innovations introduced by the LT, of special interest for us are the 'General Provisions on the Union's External Action and Specific Provisions on the Common Foreign and Security Policy' (Article 1, paragraphs 23-50).

In February 2012, the master students enrolled in the second year of the master's programme entitled European Economic Relations, coordinated by Professor Dr. Mihai Berinde, have published the impact study entitled 'Studiu privind modul de percepție a procesului de aderare a României la Uniunea Europeană de către cetățenii județului Bihor' ('Study regarding the way in which the citizens of the Bihor County perceive the Romania's EU membership'), Oradea University Press, Oradea, 2012 (Berinde, Mihai, coordinator; authors: Budau, Alexandra-Natalia/ Popovici, Monica-Delia/ Coda, Mihaela/ Pop, Zsuzsa/ Patcas, Cristian/ Gorgan, Raluca Geanina/ Horga, Adina-Georgiana).

Also, as before mentioned, in June 2011 and December 2011, we have published the 1st and the 2nd Issues of the Scientific Journal entitled 'Analele Universității din Oradea – Secțiunea Științe Economice' – Tom XX, 2011, ISSN: 1582-5450, Oradea University Press, 2011 (please, visit: <http://anale.steconomiceuoradea.ro/en/journal-presentation/>), where more scientific papers focusing on research results on LT were published (please, visit: <http://anale.steconomiceuoradea.ro/en/journal-archive/>).

Slovenia (University of Ljubljana)

Main areas of EU-related research of researchers in the Centre of International Relations are the EU enlargement (to Western Balkans and Turkey), the EU-Mediterranean Policy, the Charter of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms, the Common Agricultural Policy, EU External Relations, the EU

development policy, the EU energy policy, the role of TRIO in Slovenian EU Presidency and the role of the EU in environmental politics.

The general provisions on EU External Action and Common Foreign and Security Policy are of special interest to the University of Ljubljana.

- Kajnč, Sabina/ Svetličič, Marjan (2010): 'What it takes to run an EU presidency: study of competences in Slovenia's public administration zi', in: *Halduskultuur* 11 (1), pp. 84-109.
- Šabič, Zlatko (2010): 'Public support taken for granted: the Slovenian EU presidency, the democratic deficit, and the ratification of the Lisbon Treaty', in: *The Czech and Slovenian EU presidencies in a comparative perspective*, pp. 73-90.
- Udovič, Boštjan/ Svetličič, Marjan (2011): 'Trio matters?: the case of Slovene EU Council presidency', A paper presented at the WISC 2010 Conference in Porto, 17th-20th August. Available at: <http://www.wiscnetwork.org/porto2011/getpaper.php?id=729>.

Spain (University of Malaga)

The principal areas of investigation of the University of Malaga, related to European Union, are the economy and the politics of the European Union, the development and the territorial cohesion, and the international cooperation, within the framework of the Chair Jean Monnet.

In addition, the Research Results Transfer Office (OTRI in Spanish) of the UMA, created in April 1989, has entrusted the responsibilities of promoting and managing the interrelationship activities of the UMA's researchers with the business and social environment. In this respect, the OTRI has a great specialization in the technological and business area, centred on financed projects in the area of the Framework Programme RD&T.

The Treaty of Lisbon introduces innovations that, undoubtedly, will influence the results of the present and future researches. In this respect, the following innovations are outlined:

- There grants a special attention to the territorial cohesion, which strengthens this slope of the community cohesion policy.
- New jurisdictional titles are introduced in matters as energy or climate change, which connects directly with some of the main real worries of the European citizens. This reinforces the commitment of the EU for the promotion of a most sustainable development
- The process of decisions speeds up and improves the efficiency as well as reinforces the role and the implication of the national parliaments in the process of the European construction.
- More international cooperation and diplomatic and consular protection for all the EU citizens.
- The implication of the citizenship in the process of European construction is facilitated across the creation of the 'Civil European Initiative'.

In the period to which the Report refers, the Chair Jean Monnet's main research result, which in despite the fact that it is not specific on the Treaty of Lisbon, is a universal concept in it, is the publication of:

- 'Política de Cooperación al Desarrollo en la Unión Europea VS Política Europea de Vecindad. El proceso EuroMediterráneo', in: Revista Universitaria Europea, Ed. AUDESCO-ECSA-España).
- 'Nuevos Recursos para Financiar la Union Europea. Una Cuestion de Nueva Ingenieria Presupuestaria', in: Revista Universitaria Europea (RUE), Ed. AUDESCO-ECSA España.
- 'Crisis and Regional Distribution in the European Union. Considerations of Economic Policy', in: Journal of Economic Issues, EE.UU.

It is necessary to emphasize the participation of the Chair Jean Monnet, through his holder Dr. Pablo Podadera, in Annual Meeting in Chicago from the 6th to the 8th January 2012, Roots and Implications of the Eurozone Crisis, where there were debated, between others, aspects related to the Treaty of Lisbon and his aptitude to confront the economic and financial crisis of the EU.

Sweden (Swedish Institute of International Affairs)

The main area of EU-related research carried out by the Swedish Institute of International Affairs concerns the EU's handling of emerging security issues. This includes research having been conducted on the role of the Union in counterterrorism (both internal and external), the role of the EU in disaster relief (both internal and external),

One innovation introduced by the LT which has been of special interest to researchers at the Swedish Institute of International Affairs has been the role of the so-called Solidarity Clause (Article 222 TFEU). Another one is the establishment of the European External Action Service (EEAS) and the Committee for Internal Security (COSI). Finally, EU international disaster relief capacities after the LT has also attracted interest from researchers at SIIA.

One project on the Solidarity Clause was completed during the period. This project resulted in one occasional paper and a conference bringing together scholars and practitioners to discuss the potential implications of the new clause. The project was funded by the Swedish Foreign Ministry. Another project focused on whether the EU after the LT needs a new Security Strategy. This project found that such a document would be very helpful in promoting CSFP in general and CSDP in particular. Also this project received its funding from the Swedish MFA.

Research results relevant to the LT appeared in the following publications:

- 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.
- '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.
- 'Bridging Turbulent Times: Report on a Survey on the 2009 Swedish Presidency of the European Union' (with Mark Rhinard and Sabina Kajnc). Policy paper published by the Swedish Institute of International Affairs as *UI Occasional Paper No. 6.*, May 2011.

Turkey (Sabanci University)

The main areas of EU-related research at Sabanci University are the EU's enlargement policy, the institutional reforms in the EU, the EU's foreign and security policies and the Turkish accession process to the European Union.

At Sabanci University, the innovations introduced by the Lisbon Treaty were of special interest for the research activities are mostly on the following Articles:

- Title 2 - Provisions on democratic principles, Articles 9-12;
- Title 4 - Provisions on enhanced cooperation Article 20;
- Articles 205, 208-214 and the Solidarity Clause Article 222.

The changes brought by the Lisbon Treaty on these matters are especially important in shaping the Turkish relations with the EU and its accession process.