Jean Monnet Circle Seminar: European Integration and Institutional Studies

Guidebook

Winter Term 2017-18

Friday, 2 pm – 5:15 pm

Building 20.30 Room 0.016

Centre for Cultural and General Studies
Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)
Content

Seminar Schedule........................................................................................................3

Description of Lectures within the Seminar.................................................................4

EURIIS - Qualification Module......................................................................................11

Formal requirements regarding the Jean Monnet Circle Seminar...........................12
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Lecturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 27.10.17 | **Europe and Her Stories – Aspects of current narratives concerning the History of Present Europe**  
- The more recent history of the European continent  
- European Union as a part of that continent  
- Critical view on European affairs in historic and modern narrations | Prof. Dr. Hans-Peter Schütt |
| 03.11.17 | **Europe Seen From Outside. Europe and Its Role in the World**  
- Europe’s role as an actor in international politics  
- The specific character of Europe in comparison to other supra-national institutions and co-operations  
- International peace and conflicts | Prof. Dr. Dirk Wentzel |
| 10.11.17 | **Economic Aspects of European Integration**  
- The development of EU’s economic integration since 1950  
- Causes and consequences of EU’s economic crisis 2009  
- The future of the EU’s economic integration with respect to public opinions, their influence and elite preferences | Prof. Nikoleta Yordanova, PhD |
| 24.11.17 | **Judicial Aspects of European Integration**  
- Processes, responsibilities and basics of European law  
- EU’s single market and context of EU as an economic and monetary union  
- Laws and regulations for external relations to the EU neighbourhood and beyond | Christian Schlemmer |
| 01.12.17 | **Identity and Diversity. Unity in Diversity as a European Vision**  
- Theories of identity and diversity  
- Concepts of integration in European societies  
- Cultural pluralism and multiculturalism in Europe | Prof. Dr. Caroline Y. Robertson-von Trotha |
| 08.12.17 | **The Commission's White Paper Process and the Future of European Integration**  
- Current challenges for the EU in selected policy fields  
- Analysis of the Commission’s five scenarios on the future of European integration  
- Discussion of the member states’ and EU institutions’ position on the scenarios | Julian Plottka |
| 15.12.17 | **The European Union. Institutional Design, Democratic Deficit and Options of Reform**  
- Competencies and legislative procedures of the EU  
- Treaty of Lisbon as an alternative to a European Constitution  
- European Commission, Council, Parliament, and Court | Prof. Dr. Monika Oberle |
In English Europe is a “she” anyway. Thus, the narrations I shall present are in no way restricted to the stories about that famous young virgin which once upon a time was transferred from the Levante coast to the isle of Creta crossing the Mediterranean Sea on a white bull’s back. The proper subject of the stories I want to talk about is rather the more recent history of the European continent Europe and, especially, of the European Union as only a part of that very continent. As a matter of fact, the political and cultural discourse about European affairs, even in our time, is shaped by certain narrations. With most of them we are more or less familiar — more or less: therefore, a closer and critical view on these narrations may be helpful for orientation concerning this discourse.

Literature:


Contact: hans-peter.schuett-groth@kit.edu
Europe seen from Outside: Europe and Its Role in the World

European integration is a success model without precedent. The biggest internal market in the world and the strength of the European currency signify that the EU is an “economic giant” (Henry Kissinger) that continues to grow. The attractiveness of the European integration for non-EU-members still is enormous as the list of countries – in the Balkans and in former states of the Soviet Union – willing to join the EU shows. An obvious and astonishing discrepancy exists between the interior view of the Europeans, who become more and more aware of their strength, and the exterior view on Europe, which in manifold respects turns out to be more critical. European trade policy is perceived as unfair and protectionist by developing countries; European agricultural policy is an exclusive example of regulatory policy. At the same time, the European’s commitment is perceived as too little regarding peace making and peace keeping missions in global trouble spots. The odds of European foreign policy are an essential characteristic for the outside.

This Jean Monnet lecture aims at a clear outside view on Europe on the basis of academic insights. Economic dynamics and political perspectives need to be developed in equal measure to sustainably strengthen Europe’s importance.

Literature:


Contact: dirk.wentzel@hs-pforzheim.de
Economic Integration in the EU

This lecture will cover the economic aspects of European Integration. It will first review the development of economic integration from its outset in the 1950s, though the establishment of a customs union and a fully functioning internal market by the 1990s, to the launch of the monetary union in the early 2000s. Thereafter, the lecture will assess the causes and consequences of the economic crisis that struck European economies in 2009. We will analyze the challenges but also opportunities for further integration that the Euro and debt-crisis has presented as well as the effectiveness of EU's response. Finally, we will discuss the future of EU economic integration in view of divergent public opinion and elite preferences among the member states that have raised the prospect of differentiated integration.

Literature:


Contact: yordanova@uni-mannheim.de
Christian Schlemmer
Lawyer
Caemmerer Lenz, Karlsruhe

Judicial Aspects of the European Union

The lecture will cover sources and scope of European Union law and will explain the institutional structure (legal system, institutions and bodies, decision-making procedures and financing) and the fundamental principles. It will show on basis of the primary and secondary legislation how the European Union works.

The main focus will be set on the single market as the EU’s greatest achievement. It is an area without internal borders in which the free movement of goods, persons, services and capital is guaranteed. In this context, we will discuss the way from economic to political union achieving the goals of stability, a single currency, mobility and growth. We will outline the context of Economic and Monetary Union and explain the coordination and surveillance of economic policies. We will look on the sectoral policies and how the EU addresses its various internal policies and on the EU’s external relations, which cover foreign policy, security and defence, trade, development, human rights and democracy, enlargement and relations beyond the EU’s neighbourhood.

The seminar will also give an introduction in the concept of Citizens’ Europe describing individual and collective rights.

Additionally, we will focus the current issues of Brexit.

Literature:

- Craig/Burca, EU Law: Text, Cases, and Materials, 2015
- Horspool/MBE/Wells-Greco European Union Law, 2016
- Kirk, EU Law (Law Express), 2016
- Barnard The Substantive Law of the EU: The Four Freedoms, 2016
- Streinz, Europarecht, 2016
- Herdegen, Europarecht, 2016

Contact: cschlemmer@caemmerer-lenz.de
Identity and Diversity: Unity in Diversity as a European Vision

In the course of globalization and internationalization, people of different cultures are characteristic for modern European societies. Only meeting with the cultural “other” raises awareness for the own cultural identity, for cultural similarities and differences. Accepting other cultures presumes openness for cultural dialogue on the one hand. On the other hand it implies limits of tolerance towards values and norms of foreign cultures that can be in extreme contradiction with existing values and norms of the receiving country. Due to the multicultural composition of European cities, with migrants now living there in the third and even fourth generation, the very concept of “other” has to be questioned.

Where European cultural dialogue is constrained it is necessary to question the legal framework of living together. The receiving country can make specific integration offers, such as language courses. Cultural dialogue is only possible if the host society is open regarding other cultures and if migrants are willing to accept the major underlying democratic conditions in the receiving country. Integration in following generations is dependent on many factors, particularly on inclusive practices, levels of education and attitudes of the first generation towards their new home.

Regarding the development of European societies this seminar focuses on:

- Theories of identity and diversity
- Concepts of integration in European societies
- Cultural pluralism and multiculturalism in Europe

The seminar aims to challenge the sociopolitical discourse regarding identity and diversity in Europe.

Literature:

- Barrett, Martyn (2013): Interculturalism and Multiculturalism: Similarities and Differences. Council of Europe Publishing

Contact: caroline.robertson@kit.edu
Julian Plottka
Institute for European Politics, Berlin

The Commission’s White Paper Process and the Future of European Integration

Since 2008, the EU has faced a number of crises. They created new policy challenges and disclosed the need for institutional reforms. The crisis in the Euro zone revived the debate on completing the monetary union; increasing numbers of refugees showed that decision-making procedures in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice are insufficient; the looming Brexit stimulates proposals to deepen integration through the means of differentiation; and anti-democratic reforms of the Hungarian and Polish governments call for new instruments to enforce European values. There is agreement that the required institutional reforms have to be targeted at delivering concrete policy outputs in the short-term to face Euroskeptics who question the legitimacy of the Union.

Therefore, the European Commission has published a white paper and five reflexion papers on the future of European integration to stimulate a debate on which course to take. By proposing five scenarios for the Union’s future development the Commission initiated a debate among politicians, decision-makers, stakeholders and civil society. In its December meeting, the European Council will draw its first conclusions from this debate.

The course will take stock of the current challenges which the EU faces in selected policy fields. Against this backdrop, the Commission’s five scenarios will be analysed considering their potential to tackle the current challenges as well as the concepts of European integration enclosed. Finally, the course will discuss for which scenario support among member states and EU institutions is most likely.

Literature:


Contact: julian.plottka@iep-berlin.de
The European Union: Institutional Design, Democratic Deficit and Options of Reform

The European Union (EU)’s political decisions affect the life of citizens in its 28 member states more than ever. Not only the number of its members, but also the Union’s competencies have been growing steadily since its original foundation more than sixty years ago. Furthermore, the EU has been “deepened” by introducing the majority vote to decisions in a growing number of policy areas leading to a loss of national sovereignty, a development which – some argue – the democratization of the Union has not kept pace with. The Treaty of Lisbon, ratified in 2009 as an alternative to the failed Constitution, promised to bring both more efficiency and more democracy to the EU-27+, however, it still needs to prove its problem solving capacities.

The seminar will give an introduction to the main institutions (esp. European Parliament, European Commission, European Council and Council of Ministers), competencies and legislative procedures of the European Union, provide an understanding of the much-discussed problem of the EU’s so-called “democratic deficit” and discuss options of institutional reform, taking a critical look at those brought about by the Treaty of Lisbon.

Literature:

- http://europa.eu (official site of the European Union)

Contact: monika.oberle@sowi.uni-goettingen.de
EURIIS – European Integration and Identity Studies

EURIIS „European Integration and Identity Studies“ is a qualification module within our General Studies programme. It is offered at ZAK since the winter term 2007/2008 and open to students of all faculties. The module provides insights into the social, political and economic developments of Europe in the context of globalisation and European integration.

The following courses are offered for this winter term 2016/17:

- Jean Monnet Circle Seminar: European Integration and Institutional Studies (Prof. Dr. Caroline Robertson-von Trotha et al.)
- Correspond@nce - Virtueller Austausch über das Mittelmeer; Projektseminar zu europäisch-arabischer Kooperation (Prof. Dr. Caroline Robertson-von Trotha / Swenja Zaremba)
- Fakt oder Fiktion? Die "europäische Kultur", in Vielfalt geeint? (Ariane Fleuranceau)
- We Are The City! (Dr. Consuelo Galvani)
- Transformationen des russischen Staats (Dr. Annett Jubara)
- Einführung in die europäische Ideengeschichte (Prof. Dr. Hans-Peter Schütt)
Formal requirements regarding the Jean Monnet Circle Seminar

- Participation in all lectures of the Circle Seminar is obligatory.

- Credits can be received through a paper which deepens the topic of one lecture (in agreement with the respective lecturer).

- **2 ECTS** credits can be acquired through active participation and preparation of the seminar.

- **3 ECTS** credits can be acquired through a scientific paper (of 4 to 5 pages) elaborating on the assigned topic within 4 weeks after the respective lecture date.

- **4 ECTS** credits can be acquired through a scientific paper (of 8 to 10 pages) elaborating on the assigned topic within 6 weeks after the respective lecture date.

- If you want to write a scientific paper the topics will be assigned to you in consideration of your preferences. Please send an email with your preferred order of all 7 topics within the Circle Seminar directly to your preferred lecturer.

- Please use the MLA Style Guide for citations or another consistent way of quotation. Your paper should meet the usual academic standards in its formal presentation, i.e. designate quotations as such (no plagiarism!), etc.

- It is your responsibility to submit your paper on time.

- Please submit your paper (including a signed declaration on the independent writing and citation of all used sources) in digital and printed version either to Ines Bott (ZAK) or directly to the respective lecturer.

- For formal questions please contact: Ines Bott, M.A. (ines.bott@kit.edu)